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CÆDMON'S

EXODUS AND DANIEL.

Edited from Grein.

BY

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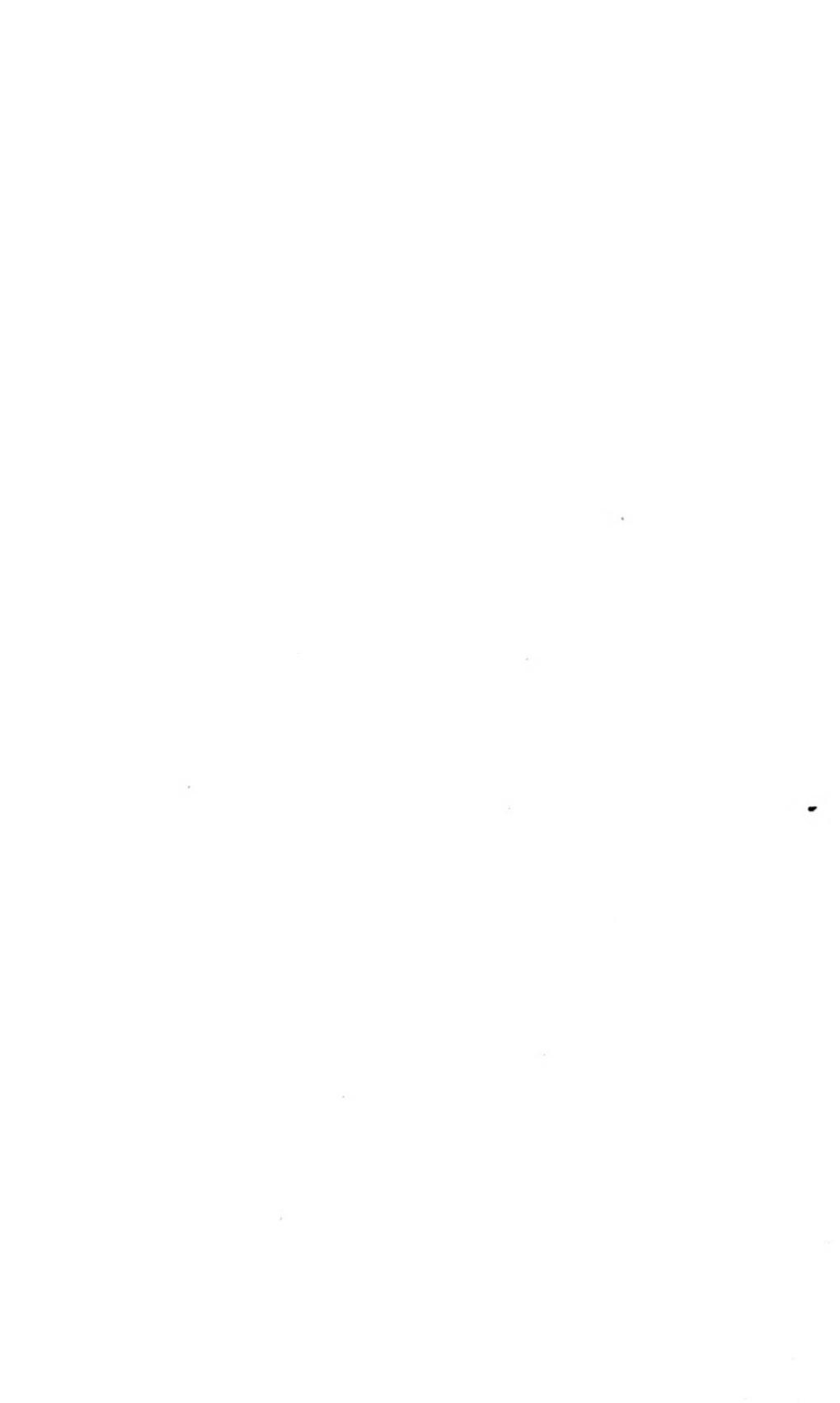
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## PREFACE.

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ONE of the most urgent needs which the recent revival of interest in English Philology has brought to light is that of American editions of the best specimens of First English Prose and Poetry. So difficult of access and so expensive have the German, and even the English, editions been found, that the study of the oldest English has suffered not a little thereby. Nor is it altogether gratifying to the pride of an ingenuous American scholar to feel that he should be thus dependent upon foreign sources for the best results in this department. As far as the publication of Middle English Texts is concerned, the main work has been done, and naturally so, by native English scholars, such as Sweet, Earle, Skeat, and Morris, under the auspices of the Early English Text Society, and kindred agencies. As to the work of what has been called The Earliest English Text Society, most has been done by continental and English scholars. Such Danes and Germans as Rask, Bouterwek, and Grein, and such native Englishmen as Thorpe, Bosworth, Arnold, and Kemble, have been foremost in this arduous work. Up to a comparatively recent date, American scholarship had made no contributions to this subject. What was attempted was rather in the line of the elementary than in that of the more advanced and critical. To Professor March of Easton is due the awakening of a genuine interest in all that pertains to English speech, and more especially as to its first forms and uses. Since then, more or less of worthy work has been done at home by Corson, Carpenter, Cook, and Garrison. To Professor Garrison of Lexington special meed is due in beginning the editing of the best First English Poetry. His recent edition of *Bêowulf*, from the text of Heyne, marks a new departure in the critical study of our mother tongue. It opens the way for a complete series of editions accessible in American forms, and at moderate cost. The present edition of Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel is in the way of contribution to this needed work, and is designed mainly for use

in college classes. There is no part of our oldest poetry as good as Cædmon which is so difficult of access in this country, and of which there is more immediate need. The contemplated publication of the first part, Genesis, by Professor Price of Columbia College, and the edition of the second and third parts, now offered, will largely meet this need. It is gratifying to state that Professors March, Baskerville, and others will take part in the series proposed.

Of the various texts of Cædmon, there are four which any editor must have on his table: Junius, Thorpe, Bouterwek, and Grein. Of these, the last is by far the most valuable, and we shall adopt it as the authoritative text. We shall prefer to give Grein's text precisely as it stands in his *Poesie*, stating in our Critical Notes any important modifications suggested by the other editions referred to.

We deeply regret that Wüleker's Revision of Grein, so long promised, is not yet at hand. This will undoubtedly give us a text superior to any now extant; and, when it appears, may be used by the student in the way of helpful reference.

In addition to the text, with a brief outline of its separate sections, we shall give such notes as may seem to be needful, and include, also, a brief and yet sufficiently full glossary for the aid of the advanced student.

Much general introductory matter, such as the genuineness of the Paraphrase, and kindred topics, we must omit as properly belonging to the editor of Genesis, — Professor Price.

If the edition hereby offered aids a whit in the better study of our home speech, and deepens the interest already felt in a knowledge of its first forms, our final end will have been reached.

T. W. H.

PRINCETON COLLEGE,  
October, 1883.



## GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

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### I. CÆDMON.

THIS “Father of English Song” appears in the earliest English history, and disappears from it, with but a fact here and there to fix his place and work. In the account of Cædmon given us by Alfred, in his translation of Bede’s Ecclesiastical History, there are found a few incidents and statements which serve to make up his only biography. It is suggestive to note that this story in Bede reappears substantially in the Heliand, the old Saxon Paraphrase of the ninth century. It may further be noted that the fragment of song given us in this history is probably the most ancient piece of Saxon poetry extant.

From this we learn the following facts: That he was a native of Northumbria, near Whitby, and lived in the seventh century; that he was a convert from Paganism, and a member of the Abbey of Hilda; that he was English in heart and spiritual in life, singing in his native tongue, and always for holy ends; that he was a simple herdsman among his flocks, specially endowed in later life with the divine gift of poesy; that he wrote many poems; that he sang and prayed his life away in the love of God, and died in peaceful triumph about 680 A.D.

All we know of him is, that he was a pious monk, taught of God, full of song and Saxon spirit; and that out of the fulness of his heart, and for the common weal, he sang of Creation and of Christ.

## II. THE PARAPHRASE.

### 1. Source of the Paraphrase.

This poem by Cædmon, as far as it is extant, is especially important to English scholars in that it marks the very beginning of Anglo-Saxon literature in the seventh century, its close being marked by the completion of the Chronicle in 1154.

As to its source, Bede and Alfred give us all that is to be given. In Thorpe's edition of Cædmon we may find a sufficiently accurate translation of this narrative. If this is not accessible, it may be found in any good history of the Anglo-Saxon, or in the Saxon text in March's Reader. The substance of the record in a few words is, that he was an untaught herdsman, ignorant of poetry; that, asleep among the cattle, he heard in his dream a voice bidding him sing; that, refusing, he was again commanded to sing the origin of things, and so began his song. At the request of the abbess, Hilda, he sang before all the learned, and turned into sweetest verse all that they taught him. Forsaking the worldly life, he joined the monks and devoted himself to the work of the minstrel. In this simple manner the origin of the Paraphrase and other poems has come down to later history.

### 2. Its Metrical Structure and Moral Character.

We find in Cædmon a good example of classic Saxon prose, a specimen of the language on the basis of which successful study may be conducted. As to the versification, it is that which all our First English Poetry has in common. We note the presence of alliteration, both of consonants and vowels, and the uniform division of the line into two sections (hemistichs), the cæsura falling between them. We note but few examples of final and perfect

rhyme. The prevailing type of verse is the narrative with four feet in each poetic section. The long narrative verse is less frequent. As to accent or syllables determining the verse, we note the emphasis of the former, and this places our earliest poetry in harmony with our best modern poetry.

Centuries ago Bede stated the principle still in force, that "rhythm depends on the sound and modulation, and not on an artificial government of the syllables."

It may be added that parallelisms, which so mark the structure of Hebrew verse, are a conspicuous feature of the poetry in question, while there is found the same prevalence of metaphor, indirect statement, inversion, and abrupt transition that marks all our first poetry.

It is worthy of mention that Mr. Guest, in his English Rhythms, speaks of the special skill with which Cædmon manages his metres.

As to its moral character, the Paraphrase speaks for itself. It is a free poetic rendering of Holy Writ to foster piety in the hearts of the people.

It was the first attempt in English verse to popularize the Bible, and thus places its author in line with the authors of the Old Saxon Heliand, with Orm, Dante, Milton, and Klopstock, and with our own lamented Longfellow. The poem is spiritual throughout, and opens a question ill to solve, as to the presence in a converted pagan of such clear and high views of truth. It would be a study of no little interest to the student of theology to note the manner in which this "good monk of Whitby" paraphrases, in the seventh century, the Scriptural account of the fall of man and kindred doctrines.

There are reformers before the reformation, and Cædmon prepares the way for the great work of Wycliff and his successors.

### 3. Editions.

Of the old manuscript but one copy exists. Found in the seventeenth century by Usher, it came from him to Junius, who printed it at Amsterdam in 1655. The manuscript was given by Junius to the Bodleian Library at Oxford, where it is still preserved.

Its probable date is 731 A.D. It is so defective that there must be much conjectural rendering, and much that after all study must remain hypothetical. To reduce these hypotheses has been the main object of Dr. Grein.

The manuscript is a small folio in parchment of 229 pages. Book I., made up of 212 of these pages, is written in a good hand, and is apparently of the tenth century, no religious Saxon manuscript being found earlier. The remaining 17 pages (Book II.) are imperfect in style and handwriting, and are probably later.

On the basis of this first text various editions have been given.

**a. JUNIUS.** As already stated, this was prepared at Amsterdam in 1655, a quarto edition. It is given in the Old Saxon without translation or comment, and often confuses the sense by the improper use of the metrical point. It is very valuable, however, in being the first authentic edition, and as opening the way for later and better work.

**b. CONYBEARE (1826-7).** This edition is found in the author's *Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry*, edited by his brother. It is but partial, and includes *Hymn of Cædmon*, *Speech of Satan* (*Genesis*), *The Deluge* (*Exodus*), *The Overthrow in the Red Sea* (*Exodus*).

It was by reason of this incomplete edition that Mr. Thorpe was induced to prepare another.

**c. THORPE (1831-2).** This ranks as the first Anglo-Saxon publication of the Society of Antiquaries in London. They assumed

the entire expense of the edition, and enabled the editor to issue it in the most thorough and scholarly form. The text is given in Old Saxon, and is translated. By reason of the rareness of the work at this date, it is out of the reach of most students. The edition is based on the Bodleian manuscript, and is given with preface, notes, and a valuable verbal index. Whatever its defects of text and translation, it supplied an urgent need.

**d. BOUTERWEK** (1849). This edition is an exhaustive one. The introduction — literary and historical — is divided into eight sections. Then follows the text with critical notes, the translation into German prose with critical notes, and the Glossary, in Saxon and Latin, with explanations and suggestions. It closes with an Anglo-Latin verbal index, and an index of related Anglo-Saxon words.

**e. GREIN** (1857). This differs from Bouterwek and Thorpe in being untranslated, and more especially in constituting but a part of a large collection of Saxon verse (Grein's *Poesie*). Every English scholar must deeply regret the untimely death of Grein in that a corresponding collection of Saxon prose was planned and begun.

Prof. March is right when he says that “special students of Saxon must spend their days and nights with Grein.”

This edition of poetry, including Cædmon, is accompanied with valuable notes, and a glossary which has no superior in modern scholarship. In Grein's first notice of the *Dichtungen der Angelsächsischen* (1857) he translates the poem on the basis of alliteration.

The revision of Grein promised by Wülcker will be awaited with great eagerness, as making a text already excellent still more correct.

**f. ETTMÜLLER.** In his *Scōpas and Bōceras* we find substantial parts of Genesis, and of Christ and Satan.

#### 4. Contents of Paraphrase.

Book I., Genesis, 2935 lines; Exodus, 589 lines; Daniel, 765 lines.) Book II., Christ and Satan, 733 lines. This second book is paraphrased from the New Testament, and is in every way inferior to the first. To these books some editors add *The Song of Azariah* and *The Song of the Three Children*. According to Bede, the Paraphrase is but a part of Cædmon's authorship. The full discussion of the authenticity of Cædmon, and a complete bibliography of the poem, is naturally left to the editor of Genesis, the first and largest poem of the collection.

#### 5. Cædmon and Milton.

The history of opinion on this subject is full of interest. As favoring a close relationship, we note the names of Turner, Nicholson, Thorpe, Conybeare, Southey, and Taine, while such cautious writers as March and Morley hesitate not to give this theory the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Disraeli, in his *Amenities of Literature*, devotes an entire chapter to the subject, and takes strong ground against the theory of literary relation. The final settlement of this question is impossible. The facts are too few to warrant it. Each author had access to the Bible, and to biblical and mythical traditions, and drew from these common sources. The coincidences are striking: each poem is in a sense a paraphrase of Scripture; each is an epic and on the same theme; each opens with the same scene, the fall of the angels, and proceeds in a somewhat similar manner. As to Satan's rebellion prior to the creation of man, and his consignment with the fallen angels to darkness and despair, they fully agree. The source whence they derived this tradition, Persian or Chaldean, must have been the same. Each poem points to the East as the place of origin, and many of the scenes and actors are the same. As to more specific resemblances, we may note the description of Satan and his fall; of hell and heaven; of Adam and Eve, and the speech of Satan to his rebel hosts. These coincidences, however, need not be regarded as proving identity or even actual imitation of plan. It is further to be noted that these similarities are found in Cædmon's Genesis only, the subject-matter of the other portions being outside of Milton's purpose. Even in Genesis there is a large part taken up with the history of Abraham, a topic, also, apart from Milton's aim. Moreover, the Paraphrase is based upon the Apocrypha as well as on the Canonical Scriptures. This collection of books is not endorsed by the Puritan poet. A word in reference to the historical relation of these two poets is here essential. The MS. of Junius (1655) may have been accessible to Milton. Morley writes: "Milton knew Junius [Cædmon's first editor], and was interested in his studies." The objection by Disraeli, that the MS. was too precious to be loaned by Junius, is unworthy of notice. To the graver objection, that the poet could not have read it in Saxon, it may be said, that Milton was a careful student of the earlier times. A few years before this he prepared a history of England up to the Norman Conquest in which he makes reference to the old authors. It is known that he was an Oriental scholar, and thoroughly versed in the Modern European Tongues, including some knowledge of the Low Dutch, so akin to the Saxon. Under the English government he was "secretary for foreign tongues." The argument here is, that it would not have been strange had such a linguist been able to read the Saxon of Junius. If not, the meaning could have been made known to him by Junius or Somner or others. By reason of the poet's blindness (1654) this was probably the case. Between the edition of Junius (1655) and the finishing of *Paradise Lost* (1661) there is a period of six years of possible reference to Cædmon. In fact, Milton's epic was not published till 1667, twelve years after Junius. The plausible theory, that a great poet cannot be indebted to his predecessors, is a mere hypothesis, and facts are against it. The England of Milton had something to learn from Bede and Alfred. We add the suggestion, that, in an epic upon the fall of man, the strong presumptive evidence is that Milton consulted any existing epic upon a similar theme. A translation by Bosanquet (1860) of the Miltonic portions of Cædmon into English Heroic Verse, fanciful as much of it is, is a valid proof of some substantial connection. He entitles his work, "*The Paradise Lost of Cædmon*." "Without doubt," says Wücker, "the *Genesis* of Cædmon had made a deep impression upon the religious poet."

## SPECIAL INTRODUCTION.

---

### 1. Theme and Plan of the Poems.

THE subject of Exodus is The Departure of Israel from Egypt, their Sojourn under Moses in the Wilderness, and their Passage through the Red Sea to the Land of Promise. Other portions of the Book of Exodus, as given in the Pentateuch, are omitted. The subject of Daniel is The Deliverance of the Three Hebrews from the Fiery Furnace. The poet takes the record, as in Exodus, from the Old Testament, giving a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of the Book of Daniel. For the sake of clearness the first of these poems may be divided, as in Grein, into eight sections, and the second into five. The topics of the respective sections will best be given in connection with the text.

### 2. State of the Text.

In common with other parts of Cædmon, and nearly all our earliest writers, the text is more or less unsatisfactory. Among the eight sections of Exodus there is one (VI.) that seems to have been bodily interpolated, while in the third section of Daniel there is a very loose paraphrase of Azarias as given in The Codex Exoniensis, or Exeter Book. The addition of single words and lines is very common, as also their omission. In the best editions there are several textual gaps which the editors do not pretend to supply. In many other places no one can be dogmatic as to the rendering. Despite these facts, however, the substantial correctness and unity of Exodus and Daniel are preserved.

### 3. Literary Character.

The cast of the poems is lyrical as well as epic. Moses and Pharaoh, Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar, and the Hebrew children are the prominent figures, while the praises of Jehovah and his servants are sung in fervid strain. They afford one of the best examples in our literature of the combination of the narrative style proper to the epic, with the freer descriptive style of impassioned verse.) Where they lack in smoothness of historical order they abound in imaginative sketching of persons and scenes.) Some of the descriptions are as bold and vivid as those of Beowulf, "the Saxon Homer." In this respect they surpass Genesis, and have always been regarded as poems of rare interest, especially characteristic of early Teutonic literature. They are in the department of the sacred epic what Beowulf is in the historic-mythical epic, marked by the old Gothic dash and daring.

Their influence is stimulating. They stir the blood. They are a bold testimony by a converted Pagan to the power of Jehovah on behalf of his oppressed people. We think, as we read them, of the most stirring battle songs of the Bible, and of secular letters. They have the same martial spirit. It is for reasons such as these that we have deemed it wise to place these poems in reach of American students. It is hoped that they will aid in the critical study of First English, and infuse into the modern Teuton something of that Saxon vigor to which he has rightful heirship.

CÆDMON'S  
EXODUS AND DANIEL.





# EXODUS.

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## I.

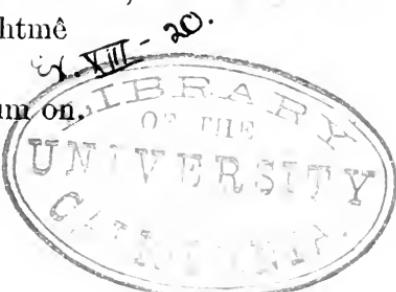
*Reference to the Laws of Moses. — Praise of Moses. — His relation to Pharaoh. — God's words to Moses as to the creation. — God's visitation upon Egypt. — Spoiling of the Egyptians and rescue of Israel. — The first encampment. — Continuance of the March. — Encampment at Etham.*

Hwæt! we feor and nēah gefrigen habbað  
ofer middangeard Moyses dōmas  
wræclico word-riht wera cnéorissum,  
in uproder ēadigra gehwam  
5 æfter bealusīðe bōte līfes,  
lifgendra gehwam langsumne ræd  
hæleðum seegan ; gehȳre se þe wille !  
þone on wēstenne weroda drihten  
sōðfaest cyning mid his sylfes miht  
10 gewyrðode and him wundra fela  
ēce alwalda in æht forgesaf.  
He wæs lēof gode, lēoda aldon,  
horsc and hreðerglēaw herges wīsa,  
freom foletoga. Faraones cyn  
15 godes andsačan gyrdwītē band,  
þær him gesalde sigora waldend  
mōdgum magoræswan his māga feorh,  
onwist ēðles Abrahames sunum.

**NOTE.** — The student is referred to the Notes for all the important differences between the text of Grein and that of other editors.

Heāh wæs þæt handleān and him hold frēa  
 20 gesealde wæpna geweald wið wrāðra gryre :  
 ofereom mid Jy campē enēomāga fela,  
 fēonda foleriht. Jā wæs forma sīð, *chap III* — !  
 þæt hine weroda god wordum negle,  
 þær he him gesægde sōðwundra fela,  
 25 hū þās woruld worhte witig drihten,  
 eorðan ymbhwyrft and uprodor  
 gesette sigerice, and his sylfes naman,  
 jone yldo bearn ær ne cūðon,  
 frōd fædera cyn, Jēah hie fela wiston.  
 30 Hæfde he jā geswīðed sōðum cræftum  
 and gewurðodne werodes aldon  
 Faraones fēond on forðwegas,  
 Jā wæs iu-gēre ealdum wītum  
 dēāðe gedrencec drihtfolca mæst :  
 35 hordwearda hryrē hēaf wæs geniwad,  
 swæfon seledréamas sincē berofene ;  
 haefde mānseeaðan æt middere niht  
 frēne gefylled, frumbearna fela, *W 12 13*  
 abrocene burlwærdas : bana wīle serāð,  
 40 lāð lēðdhata. Land drysmyde  
 dēādra hræwum : dugoð forð gewāt,  
 wōp wæs wīle, worulldrēama lyt !  
 waeron hleahtorsmiðum handa belocene,  
 alýfed lāðsīð lēðde grētan,  
 45 fole fērende : fēond wæs berēafod, +  
 hergas on helle. Heofon-þider becom,  
 druron dēofolgyld. Dæg wæs nære  
 ofer middangeard, Jā sēo mengeo fōr,  
 swā þæs fæsten drēath fela missera  
 50 caldwērige Egypta fole,  
 þæs þe hie wīle-serð wyrman þohton  
 Moyses māgum, gif hie metod lēte,  
 onlangne lust lēðfes sīðes.

Fyrd wæs gefýsed, from se þe lædde  
 55 mōdig magoræswa mægburh heora.  
 Oferfōr he mid þý soleþ fæstena worn  
 land and lēodweard lāðra manna,  
 enge ānpaðas, uncūð gelād,  
 ðð þæt hie on Gūðmyree gearwe bæron ;  
 60 wæron land heora lyfthelmē beþeaht  
 mearchofu mōrheald : Moyses ofer þâ  
 feila meoringa fyrde gelædde.  
 Hēht þâ ymb twâ niht tîrfæstne hæleð,  
 siððan hie fēondum ððfaren hæfdon,  
 65 ymbwicigean werodes bearhtmē  
 mid aelfere Æthanes byrig - 21; 13  
XIII - 20  
 maegnes mæstē mearclondum on.



## II.

*The protection of the people by Jehovah. — The third encampment. — The pillar of cloud and of fire. — The joyful breaking of camp. — The heavenly beacon. — The approach to the sea. — Encampment at the Red Sea.*

Nearwe genēðdon on norðwegas,  
 wiston him be sūðan Sigelwara land,  
 70 forbærned burhhleoðu, brûne lēode  
 hātum heofoncolum. Þær hālig god  
 wið færbryne folc gescylde,  
 bælcē oferbrædde byrnendne heofon,  
 hālgan nettē hātwendne lyft.  
 75 Hæfde wederwolcen wīdum fæðum  
 eorðan and uprodor efne gedæled,  
 lædde lēodwerod : ligfyr adrane  
 hāt heofontorht. Hæleð wafedon,  
 drihta gedrýmost. Daegscealdes hléð

- 80 wand ofer wolenum : hæfde witig god  
 sunnan siðfæt seglē ofertolden,  
 swā þā mæst-râpas men ne cûðon  
 ne þā segrlôde geséon meahton  
 eorðbûende eallē crafte,
- 85 hū áfæstnod wæs feldhûsa mæst.  
 Siððan he mid wuldre geweorðode  
 þêoden holde, þā wæs þridda wic  
 solee tō frôfre : fyrd eall geseah,  
 hū þær hlifedon hâlige seglas,
- 90 lyftwundor lêoht ; lêode ongêton,  
 dugoð Israhêla, þæt þær drihten cwom,  
 weroda drihten, wîcsteal metan.  
 Him besoran fôran fyr and woleen  
 in beorht-rodor, bêamas twegen,
- 95 þâra æghwæðer efn-gedaelde  
 hêahþegnunga hâliges gâstes  
 deormôdra sið dagum and nihtum.  
 þâ ie on morgen gefrægn môdes rôfan  
 hebban herebýman hlâdan stefnum,
- 100 wuldres wôman. -Werod eall ârâs,  
 môdigra mægen, swâ him Moyses bebeâd  
 mære magoreswa metodes folce,  
 fûs fyrdgetrum : forð gesâwon  
 lifes lâtþêow liftweg metan.
- 105 Segl sîðe wêold, sæ-men æfter  
 fôron flôdwegê ; fole wæs on sâlum,  
 hlâd herges cyrm. Heofonbêacen âstâh  
 æfena gehwam : ððer wundor  
 syllie æfter sunnan setlrâde behêold
- 110 ofer lêodwerum ligê scînan,  
 byrnende bêam. Blâce stôdon  
 ofer scêotendum seîre lêoman,  
 scinon scyldhlreððan, seeado swiðredon :  
 neowle nihtscuwan neah ne mihton

- 115 heolstor âhýdan. Heofoncandel bearн :  
 niwe nihtweard nýde sceolde  
 wícian ofer weredum, þý læs him wéstengryrê  
 hár hæð holmegum wedrum  
 ð ferclammê ferhð getwæfde.
- 120 Hæfde foregenga fýrene loccas,  
 bláce bémamas, bæl-egsan hwéðp  
 þam hereþréate, hâtan lígê,  
 þæt he on wéstenne werod forbærnde,  
 nymðe hie módhwate Moyses hýrde.
- 125 Seeán scîr werod, scyldas lixton ;  
 gesáwon randwígan rihtre stræte  
 segn ofer swéotum, ðð þæt sæfæsten  
 landes æt ende lêodmægne forstôd,  
 fûs on forðweg. Fyrdwic árâs,
- 130 wyrpton hie wéridge ; wiste genægdon  
 módige meteþegnas hyra mægen bêtan.  
 Braëddon æfter beorgum, siððan býme sang,  
 flotan feldhûsum : þâ wæs fêorðe wíc  
 randwígena ræst be þam réadan sæ. *q. 14. 2.*

## III.

Chap. viii.

*Fear of Pharaoh in pursuit.—Sins of Egypt.—Pursuit by Pharaoh and his host.—Increasing terror of the people.—Preparation for battle.*

- 135 þær on fyrd hyra færspell beewom,  
 ðht inlende : egsan stôdan,  
 wælgryre weroda. Wræcmor gebâd  
 lâðne lâstweard, se þe him lange aer  
 éðelleâsum ðht-nied gescrâf,
- 140 wéan witum fæst : wäre ne gýmdon,  
 þeah þe se yldra cyning aer ge[tiðode],

þâ [he] wearð yrfeweard in-gefolla  
 manna æfter māðmum, þæt he swâ miceles geþâh :  
 ealles þæs forgêton, siððan grame wurdon

- 145 Egypta cyn ymb andwîg,  
 þâ heo his maegwinum morðor fremedon,  
 wrôht berénodon, wäre fræton.  
 Wærон heaðowylmas heortan getenge,  
 mihtmôd wera mânnum tréowum :  
 150 woldon hie þæt seorhléan fâne gyldan,  
 þætte he þæt dægweorc drêorê gebohte,  
 Moyses lêode, þær him mihtig god  
 on þam spildsîðe spêde forgêfe.  
 þâ him eorla môd ortrýwe wearð,  
 155 siððan hie gesâwon of sùðwegum  
 fyrd Faraones forð ongangan,  
 oferholt wegan, ðored lixan,  
 þûfas þunian, þêod mearc tredan :  
 gâras trymedon, gûð hwearfode,  
 160 blicon bordlhreððan, býman sungon.  
 On hwæl hrépon herefugolas  
 hilde graedige ; [hræfen gôl]  
 dêawigseðere ofer driht-nêum,  
 wonn wælcêasega. Wulfas sungon  
 165 atol æfenlêod ætes on wênan,  
 carlêasan dêor, cwyld-rôf bêodan  
 on lâðra lâst leðdmægnes fyll,  
 hrépon meareweardas middum nihtum :  
 fléah fæge gâst, folc wæs genæged.  
 170 Hwîlum of þam werode wlance þegnas  
 maeton nîlpaðas meara bôgum.  
 Him þær sigecyning wið þone segn foran  
 manna þengel mearcþrâtê râd ;  
 gûðweard gumena grîmhelm gespêon  
 175 eining einberge (cumbol lixton)  
 wîges on wênum, wælhlecan sceðe,

hêht his hereciste healdan georne  
fæst fyrdgetrum. Fēond onsēgon  
lāðum ēāgum landmanna cyme.

180 Ymb hine wægon wīgend unforhte,  
hâre heorowulfas hilde grētton  
þurstige þræcwiges þēoden holde.  
Hæfde him álesen lēoda dugeðe  
tîr-ēadigra twâ þūsendo,

185 þæt wæron cyningas and cnéōwmâgas,  
on þæt éāde riht æðelum dēore ;  
forþon ânra gehwilc ût âlædle  
wæpnedcynnes wigan æghwilene,  
þâra þe he on þam fyrste findan mihte.

190 Wæron inge men ealle ætgædere  
cyningas on eorðre : cûðost gebēād  
horn on hēape, tō hwæs hægstealdmen  
gûðþrēat gumena gearwe bæron.  
Swâ þær eorp werod êcan læddon

195 lâð æfter lâðum lēodmægnes worn  
þūsendmälum, þider wæron fûse : „  
hæfdon hie gemynted tō þam mægenhēāpum  
tō þam ærdæge Israhêla cynn  
billum âbreðtan on hyra brôðorgyld.

200 Forpon wæs on wîcum wôp up âhafen,  
atol æfenlêð. Egesan stôdon,  
weredon wælnet, þâ se wôma cwom,  
flugon frēcne spel : fēond wæs aumôd,  
werud wæs wîgblâc, ðð þæt wlance forscêaf  
205 mihtig engel, se þâ menigeo behêold,  
þæt þær gelâðe mid him leng ne mihton  
gesêon tôsomne : sîð wæs gedæled.

## IV.

*Renewed fear and further preparation. — Description of the host under Moses.*

Hæfde nýdsara nihtlangne fyrst,  
 þeah þe him on hælfa gehwam hettend seomedon,  
 210 mægen oððe merestréam : náhton māran hwyrft,  
 wærон orwēnan êðelrihtes,  
 sæton æfter beorgum in blâcum râafum  
 wéan on wênum. Wæccende bâd  
 call sô sibgedriht somod ætgædere  
 215 māran mægenes, ðð Moyses bebeâd  
 corlas on uhttîd aernum bênum  
 folc somnigean, frecan ârisan,  
 habban heora hlencan, hyegan on ellen,  
 beran beorht searo, bêacnum cîgean  
 220 swêot sânde nêar : snelle gemundon  
 weardas wîgleðð. Werod wæs gefýsed :  
 brudon ofer beorgum (býman gehýrdon)  
 flotan feldhûsum. Fyrd wæs on ôfste,  
 siððan hie getealdon wið þam têonhete  
 225 on þam forðherge fêðan twelfe  
 môdê rôfa ; mægen wæs onhrêred.  
 Wæs on ânra gehwam æðeles cynnes  
 âlesen under lindum lêoda duguðe  
 on folegetael fiftig cista ;  
 230 hæfde cista gehwile cûðes werodes  
 gárberendra gâðfremmendra  
 tyn-hund geteled tîr-çadigra.  
 Þæt wæs wîglîc werod : wâce ne grêtton  
 in þæt rinegetael ræswan herges,  
 235 þâ þe for gðoguðe gyt ne mihton  
 under bordhrêðan brêostnet wera

- wið flâne fêond folmum werigean  
 ne him bealu benne gebiden hæfdon  
 ofer linde lærig ; lîewunde swor,  
 240 gylpplegan gâres. Gamele ne môston  
 hâre heaðorincas hilde onþeón,  
 gif him môdhéápum mægen swiðrade :  
 ae hie be wæstmum wîg curon,  
 hû in lêodscipe læstan wolde  
 245 mód mid âran, eac þan mægnes cræft  
 [gegân mihte] gârbéames feng.  
 þâ wæs handrôfra here aetgædere  
 fûs forðwegas. Fana up-râd,  
 bêama beorhtest : bidon ealle þâ gen,  
 250 hwonne sîðboda sæstreânum nêah  
 lêoht ofer lindum lyft-edoras bræc.

## V.

XIV

*The harangue of Moses to the host.—Charge to be courageous.—Assurance of God's help.—Dividing of the waters by Moses.—The rising of the host.—Entrance on the sea path.—The march over the sea by tribes.—Description of tribes.—Judah, Reuben, and Simeon.* Chap I. II.

- Ahléop þá for hæleðum hildecalla,  
 beald bêot-hâta, bord up âhôf,  
 hêht þá foletogan fyrde gestillan,  
 255 þenden môdiges meðel monige gehýrdon.  
 Wolde reordligeán rîces hyrde  
 ofer hereciste hâlgan stefne ;  
 werodes wîsa wurðmyndum spræc :  
 Ne bêoð ge þý forhtran, jçah þe Faraon brohte  
 260 sweordwigendra sîde hergas,  
 eorla unrîm ! Him eallum wile

- mihtig drihten þurh mîne hand  
 tô dæge þisum dædleân gyfan,  
 þæt hie lîfigende leng ne mîton  
 265 ægnian mid yrmðum Israhêla cyn.  
 Ne willað eow ondrædan dêâde fêðan  
 fæge ferhðlocan ! fyrst is æt ende  
 lænes lîfes. Eow is lâr godes  
 âbroden of brêostum : ie on beteran ræd,
- 270 þæt ge gewurðien wuldres aldon  
 and eow lîffrêan lissa bidde,  
 sigora gesynto, þær ge sîðien !  
 Þis is se êcêa Abrahames god,  
 frumsceafta frêa, se þâs fyrd wereð
- 275 môdig and mægenrôf mid þære miclan hand.  
 Hôf þâ for hergum hlûde stefne  
 lîfigendra lêod, þâ he tô lêodum spræc :  
 Hwæt ! ge nu êagum tô on lôciað,  
 folca lêofost, faerwundra sum,
- 280 hû ic sylfa slôh and þeos swîðre hand  
 grênê tânê gârseeges dêop :  
 ðyð up færeð, ôfstum wyrceð  
 wæter and wealfæsten. Wegas syndon drýge,  
 haswe herestræta, holm gerýmed,
- 285 ealde staðolas, þâ ic ær ne gefraegn  
 ofer middangeard men gefêran,  
 fâmge feldas, þâ forð heanon  
 in êce ðe peahton,  
 sælde sægrundas : sôðwind fornam
- 290 bæðwedges blæst, brim is ârêafod,  
 sand sœcir spâw. Ic wât sôð gere,  
 þæt eow mihtig god miltse gecýðde,  
 eorlas, ær glâde ! ôfest is sêlost,  
 þæt ge of sêonda fæðme weorðen,
- 295 nu se âgend up âraerde  
 râade strêamas in randgeborh :

- syndon þâ foreweallas fægre gestêpte  
wraetlicu wægsaru ðð wolena hrôf.  
Æfter þâm wordum werod call ârâs,  
300 môdigra mægen : mere stille bâd.  
Hôfon herecyste hwîte linde,  
segnas on sande. Sæweall âstâh,  
uplang gestôd wið Israhêlum  
ândægne fyrst ; wæs seo corla gedriht  
305 ânes môdes : [þða weall]  
fæstum fæðmum freoðowære hêold.  
Nalles higê gehyrdon hâliges lâre,  
siððan lêofes lêoð læste nêar  
swêg swiðrode and sanges bland.  
310 þâ þæt fêorðe cyn fymest eode,  
wôd on wægstrêam, wîgan on heâape,  
ofer grêinne grund : Judise fêða  
ân on-orette uncûð gelâð  
for his maegwinum, swâ him mihtig god  
315 þæs dægweordes dêop lêan forgeald,  
siððan him gesælde sigorworeca hrêð,  
þæt he caldordom âgan sceolde  
ofer cynerîcu, cnêowmâga blað.  
Hæfdon him tô segne, þâ hie on sund stigon,  
320 ofer bordhrêðan bêacen âræred  
in þam gârhêape gyldenne leon,  
drihtfolca mæst dêora cênost :  
be þam herewisan hýnðo ne woldon  
be him lifigendum lange þolian,  
325 þonne hie tô gûðe gârwudu rærdon,  
þêoda ænigre. Þracu wæs on ôre,  
heard handplega, hægsteald môdige  
wæpna wælsihtes, wîgend unforhte,  
bilswaðu blôdige, beadumægnes ræs,  
330 grîmhelma gegrind, þær Judas fôr.  
Æfter þære fynde flota môdgade,

Rubenes sunu : randas bæron  
sawicinge ofer sealtne mersc,  
mân menio, micel ân-getrum

335 ðode unforht. Hê his ealdordom  
synnum âswefede, þæt hê sîðor fôr  
on lêofes lâst : him on lêodseeare  
frumbearnes riht frêðbrôðor ôðþah,  
éad and æðelo ; hê wæs earu swâ þêah.

340 þær [forð] æfter him folca þryðum  
sunu Simeones swêotum cômon,  
þridde þêodmægen : þûfas wundon  
ofer gârsare, gûðcyst onþrang  
dêawig sceafsum. Dægwôma beewom

345 ofer gârsecges [begong], godes bêaena sum,  
morgen mære-torht. Mægen forð gewât,  
þâ þær folcmægen fôr æfter ôðrum :  
îsernhergum ân wîsode  
mægenþrymmum mæst, þŷ hê mære wearð.

350 [Fôr] on forðwegas sole æfter wolenum,  
cynn æfter cynne : cûðe aeghwile  
mægburga riht, swâ hîm Moyses bêad,  
eorla æðelo. Him wæs ân fæder :  
lêof lêodfruma landriht geþah

355 frôl on ferhðe, frêomâgum lêof,  
cende cnêowsibbe cênra manna,  
hêahfædera sum hâlige þêode,  
Israëla cyn, onriht gôdes,  
swâ þæt orþancum ealde receað,

360 þâ þe mægburge mæst gefrunon,  
frumcyn feora, fæderæðelo gehwæs.

## VI.

*Noah and his sons in the ark. — The contents of the ark. — Abraham, the people's guide and lord. — David and Solomon. — Abraham and Isaac on the way to the mount. — Preparations for the sacrifice. — Arrest by the angel. — Jehovah's promise as to Abraham's seed.*

- Niwe flôdas Noe oferlâð  
 þrymfæst þéoden mid his þrîm sunum,  
 þone dêopestan drenclôda  
 365 þara þe gewurde on woruldrîce.  
 Hæfde him on hreðre hâlige trêowa :  
 forþon hê gelædde ofer lagustrêamas  
 mâðmhorda mæst mînê gefrægê :  
 on feorhgebeorh folden hæfde  
 370 eallum eorðcynne ege-lâfe  
 frumenêdw gehwæs, fæder and môder  
 tuddor-têondra geteled rîmê  
 mismicra, þonne men cunnon,  
 snottor sâeleoda ; éac þon sæda gehwile  
 375 on bearm scipes beornas feredon,  
 þâra þe under heofonum hæleð bryttigað.  
 Swâ þæt wîse men wordum seegað,  
 þæt from Noe nigoða wære  
 fæder Abrahames on foletale :  
 380 þæt is se Abraham, se him engla god  
 naman niwan âseeðp, éac þon nêah and feor  
 hâlige hêapas in gehyld bebeâd,  
 werþeða geweald. Hê on wræce lifde.  
 Siððan hê gelædde lêofost feora  
 385 hâliges hæsum : hêahlond stigon  
 sibgemâgas on Seone beorg ;  
 wære hie þær fundon, wuldor gesâwon,

- hâlige hêaltrêowe, swâ hæleð gefrunon,  
 þær eft se snottra sunu Davides  
 390 wuldorfaest cyning wîtgan lârum  
     getimbred tempel gode,  
     ah hâligne, eorðeyninga  
     se wîsesta on woruldrîce  
     hêahst and hâligost hæleðum gefrægost  
 395 maest and mærost, þâra þe manna bearн  
     fira æfter foldan folnum geworhte.  
     Tô þam meðelstede magan gelædde  
     Abraham Isaac ; âdfyr onbran :  
     fyrst ferhðbana nô þý saegra wæs !  
 400 Wolde þone lâstweard lige gesyllan  
     in bælblýse beorna sêlost  
     his swæsne sunu tô sigetibre,  
     ângan ofer eorðan yrfelâfe,  
     feores frôfre. Þâ hê swâ forð gebâd  
 405 lêðum tô lâre langsumne hiht :  
     hê þæt gecyðde, þâ hê þone eniht genam  
     fæste mid folnum, folcetûð geteâg  
     ealde lâfe (ecg grymetode),  
     þæt hê him lîsdragas lêofran ne wisse,  
 410 þonne hê hýrde heosonecyninge.  
     Up âræmde se eorl, wolde slean eaforan sînne,  
     unweaxenne eegum rêðdan,  
     magan mid mēcê, gif hine metod lête :  
     ne wolde him beorht fæder bearн ætniman  
 415 hâlig tiber, ac mid handa bifêng.  
     Þâ him stýran ewom stefn of heosonum,  
     wuldres hlêðor, word æfter spræc :  
     Ne sleh þâ, Abraham, þîn âgen bearн  
     sunu mid sweordê ! sôð is gecyðed,  
 420 nu þîn cunnode cyning alwihta,  
     þæt þu wið waldend waere hêwlde,  
     fæste trêowe : sôð þe freoðo seeal

- in lîfdagum lengest weorðan  
âwa tô ealdre unswîciendo !
- 425 hû þearf mannes sunu mânran trêowe ?  
Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eorðe  
his wuldres word widdra and siddra  
þonne befaðman mæge foldan sceâtas,  
eorðan ymblhwyrft and uprodor,
- 430 gârsecges gin and þeos gêomre lyft.  
Hê âð swereð, engla þêoden,  
wyrda waldend and wereda god,  
sôðfæst sigora [weard], þurh his sylfes lîf,  
þæt þines cynnes and cneðowmâga
- 435 randwiggendra rîm ne cunnon  
yldе ofer eorðan eallê cræftê  
tô gesecgenne sôðum wordum,  
nymðe hwylc þæs snottor in sefan weorðe,  
þæt hê âna mæge ealle gerîman
- 440 stânas on eorðan, steorran on heofonum,  
sæbeorga sand, sealte ȳða :  
ac hie gesittað be säm twêonum  
ðð Egyp̄te in-geþeode  
land Cananêa, lêode þîne,
- 445 frôbearn fæder, folca sêlost.

VII. *Chap. XIV.*

*Pharaoh's host is overwhelmed in the sea.*

- Folc wæs âfaered : flôdegsa becwom  
gâstas gêomre, geofon deâðê hwêop.  
Waêron beorhhliðu blôdê bestêmed,  
holm heolfrê spâw, hrêam wæs on ȳðum,  
450 waeter wæpna ful, wælmist âstâh.  
Waêron Egyp̄te eft oncyrde,

- flugon forhtigende, fær ongēton,  
woldon herebleāðe hāmas findan :  
gylp wearð gnornra ! Him on-gen gehnāp  
 455 atol ȳða geweale : ne þær ænig becwom  
herges tō hāme, ac hie hindan belēac  
wyrd mid wæge. Þær ær wegas lāgon,  
mere mōdgode, mægen wæs ādrencead.  
Strēamas stōdon ; storm up gewāt  
 460 hēah tō heofonum, herewōpa mæst ;  
lāðe cyrmdon ; lyft up geswearc :  
fægum stæfnum flōd blōd gewōd.  
Randbyrig waēron rofene, rodor swipode  
meredlēāða mæst ; mōdige swulton  
 465 cyningas on corðre, cyrr swiðrode  
wæges æt ende. Wigbord scinon.  
Hēah ofer hæleðum holmweall āstāh,  
merestrēām mōdig : mægen wæs on ewalne  
fæste geseterod, forðganges nēp  
 470 searwum āsæled. Sand bāsnodes  
on witodre fyrde, hwonne waðema strēām  
sincalda sæ sealtum ȳðum  
aeflāstum gewuna ēce staðulas  
nacud nýdboda nēdsan cōme,  
 475 fāh fēðe-gāst, se þe fēondum genēop.  
Wæs sēð hæwene lyft heolfrē geblanden ;  
brim berstende blōdegsan hwēop,  
sæmannas sīð, Ȱðþæt sōð metod  
þurh Moyses hand mōdge rȳmde :  
 480 wîde waeðde, wælfæðmum swēop,  
flōd fāngode, saege crungon,  
laguland gesfēol, lyft wæs onhrēred,  
wicon weallfæsten, wægas burston,  
multon meretoras, þā se mihtiga slōh  
 485 mid hālige hand heofonrīces weard  
werbēāmas, wlance Ȣðde.

- Ne mihton forhabban helpendra pað,  
 merestréâmes môl, ac hê manegum gesceôd  
 gyllendê gryrê : gârseeg wêdde,
- 490 up âtêah, on sleâp ; egesan stôdon,  
 wêollon wælbenna. Witrôd gefêol  
 hêah of heofonum, handweore godes.  
 Fâmigbôsma flôdwearde slôh  
 unhlêowan waeg aldê mécê,
- 495 þæt þy déâðdrepê drihte swaefon,  
 synfullra swéot, sâwlum lunnon  
 fæste befarene, flôdblâc here,  
 siððan hie onbugon brûn yppinge,  
 môdwæga mæst. Mægen eall gedrêas,
- 500 þâ hê gedrenete dugoð Egypta,  
 Faraon mid his soleum : hê onfond hraðe,  
 siððan [grund] gestâh, godes andsaca,  
 þæt þær mihtigra mereflôdes weard  
 wolde heorofæðmum hilde gesceâdan
- 505 yrre and egesfull. Egyptum wearð  
 þæs dægweordes déop lêan gesceod :  
 forþam þæs heriges hâm eft ne com  
 ealles ungrundes ænig tô lâfe,  
 þætte sîð heora seigan môste,
- 510 bodigean æfter burgum bealospella mæst,  
 hordwearda hryre hæleða cwênum,  
 ac þâ mægenþrêatas meredéað geswealh,  
 [spilde] spelbodan, se þe spêd âhite,  
 âgéat gylp wera : hie wið god wunnon !



## VIII.

*Words of Moses to Israel on the farther shore.—God's power and covenant faithfulness.—The joy of the people upon their deliverance.—Division of spoil.*

- 515 þanon Israhelum ēce rædas  
on merhwearfe Moyses sægde  
hēahþungen wer hālige spræce,  
dēop ærende : daegweorc nemnað.  
Swā gyt werþeode on gewritum findað
- 520 dōma gehwilene, þāra þe him drihten bebeād  
on þam siðfate sōðum wordum.  
Gif onlūcan wile līfes wealhstōd  
beorht in brēostunn bānhūses weard  
ginfest god gāstes cægum,
- 525 rān bið gerecenod, ræd forð gæð :  
hafað wīslīeu word on fæðme,  
wile mēagollīee mōdum tæcan,  
þaet wē gēsine ne sŷn godes þēodscipes,  
meotodes miltsa. Hē ñis mā onlýhð,
- 530 nū ñis bōceras beteran seogað,  
lengran lýft wynna : þis is kene drēam  
wommum āwyrged, wrecum ālýfed,  
earmra anbīd : ēðellēāse  
þysne gystsele gihðum healdað,
- 535 murnað on mōde, mānlūs witon  
fæst under foldan, þær bið fyr and wyrm,  
open ēce serael yfela gehwylees.  
Swā nū regnþēofas rīce dælað  
yldo oððe aer-deāð, eft-wyrd cymð
- 540 mægenþrymma maest ofer middangeard,  
daeg dædum fāh : drihten sylfa  
on þam meðelstede manegum dēmeð.

- þonne hē sôðfæstra sâwla lædeð  
eādige gæstas on uprodor,
- 545 þær [is] lêoht and lîf, eāc þon lissa blæd :  
dugoð on drêame drihten hêrigað  
weroda wuldoreyning tō wîdan feore.  
Swâ reorddode ræda gemyndig  
manna mildost mihtum swiðed
- 550 hlûdan stefne ; here stille bâd  
witodes willan, wundor ongêton,  
môdiges mûtðhæl ; hê tō mænegum spræc :  
Micel is þeos menigeo, mægenwîsa trum,  
fullêsta mæst, se þâs fare lædeð !
- 555 hafað ûs on Cananêa cyn gelýfed  
burh and bêagas, brâde rîce :  
wile nû gelæstan, þæt hê lange gehêt  
mid âðsware, engla drihten,  
in fyrndagum fæderyn-cynne,
- 560 gif ge gehealdað hâlige lâre,  
þæt ge fêonda gehwone forð ofergangað,  
gesittað sigerice be sæm twêðnum  
bêorselas beorna : bið eower blæd micel !  
After þâm wordum werod wæs on sâlum,
- 565 sungon sigebýman, segnas stôdon  
on fægerne swêg. Fole wæs on lande :  
hæfde wuldres bêam werud gelæded  
hâlige hêapas on hild goðes.  
Lîfe gefêgon, þâ hie ððlaeded hæfdon
- 570 feorh of fêonda dôme, þêah þe hie hit frêcne genêðdon  
weras under wætera hrôfas. Gesâwon hie þær  
weallas standan ;  
ealle him brimu blôdige þûhton, þurh þâ heora beado-  
searo wægon.  
Hrêðdon hildespellê, siððan hie þam [herge] wiðfôron,  
hôfon hereþrêatas hlûde stefne,
- 575 for þam daedweorce drihten hêredon :

weras wuldres sang, wîf on ððrum,  
foleswêota mæst syrdlêð gâlon  
aelum stefnum eallwundra fela.  
þâ wæs êðfynde Afrise mœowle  
580 on geofones staðe goldê geweorðod :  
hand âhôfon hâlswurðunge,  
blîðe waêron, bôte gesâwon,  
hêddon hererâfes (hæft wæs onsæled),  
ongunnon sälâfe segnum dælan  
585 on ȳðlâfe, ealde mâðmas,  
rêaf and randas : heom on riht seeode  
gold and godweb, Josephes gestréon  
wera wuldorgesteald. Wericend lâgon  
on dêaðstede, drihtsfolca mæst.

# DANIEL.

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## I.

*Prosperity of the Jews in Jerusalem.—God's blessing upon them.—Their pride and rebellion.—Entrance of the Chaldean soothsayers.—Enmity of Nebuchadnezzar.—The Babylonians in Jerusalem.—Despoiling of the temple.—Departure of the enemy with treasures and captives.—Subjection of the Hebrews in Babylon.—Search by the king for wise youth.—Choice of the three Hebrews: Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah.—Their appearance before the king.—Provision for their needs.*

Gefrægn ic Hebreos ēadge lifgean,  
in Hierusalem goldhord dælan,  
cyningdōm habban, swā him gecynde wæs,  
siððan þurh metodes mægen on Moyses hand  
5 wearð wīg gifен wīgena mænieo  
and hie of Egyptum ût âfōron  
mægenē miclē : þæt wæs mōdig cyn,  
þenden hie þŷ rīcē rædan mōston,  
burgum wēoldon ; wæs him beorht wela,  
10 þenden þæt fole mid him hiera fæder wære  
healdan woldon. Wæs him hyrde gōl  
heofonrices weard, hālig drihten,  
wūldres waldend, se þam werude geaf  
mōd and mihte, metod alwihta,  
15 þæt hie oft fela folca feorē gesceðdon  
heriges helnum, þāra þe hiim hold ne wæs,

ðð þæt hie wlenco anwôd æt wînþege  
 dêofoldædum, drunene geþohtas :  
 þâ hie æcræftas âne forlêton,  
 20 metodes mægencipe, swâ nô man scyle  
 his gâstes lufan wið gode dælan !  
 Jâ geseah ic þâ gedriht in gedwolan lisgan,  
 Israêla cyn unriht dôn,  
 wommas wyrcean : þæt wæs weorc gode.  
 25 Oft hê þâm lêodum lâre sende  
 heofonrîces weard hâlige gâstas,  
 þâ þam werude wîsdôm budon.  
 Hie þære snytro sôð gelýfdon  
 lytle hwile, ðð þæt hie langung beswâc  
 30 eorðan drêamas êees rædes,  
 þæt hie æt sîðestan sylfe forlêton  
 drihtnes dômas, curon dêðfles crafte.  
 þâ wearð rêðemôd rîces jêoden,  
 unhold jêoden jâm hê æhte geaf :  
 35 wîsde him æt frymðe, þâ þe on fruman ær þon  
 waêron mancynnes metode dýrust,  
 dugoða drýmust drihtne lêdfost,  
 herepað tô þære hêan hyrig  
 eorlum eljêodigum on êðelland,  
 40 þær Salem stôd searwum âfæstnod,  
 weallum geweorðod : tô þæs wîtgan fôron  
 Caldêa cyn tô ceastre forð,  
 þær Israêla æhta waêron  
 bewrigene mid weorcum ; tô jâm þæt werod gefôr,  
 45 mægenþrêat maere mânbealwes georn.  
 ^wehte þone wælnîð wera aldorfrêa  
 Babilones brego on his burhstede  
 Nabochodonossor purh nîðhete,  
 þæt hê sêcan ongan sefan gehygdom,  
 50 hû hê Israêlum  aðost meahte  
 purh gromra gang guman  ðþringan :

gesamnode þâ sūðan and norðan  
wælhréow werod and west faran  
herige hæðeneyninga tō þære hēan byrig :

- 55 Israêla êðelweardas  
lufan lifwelan, þenden hie lêt metod.  
þâ ic êðan gefrægn ealdféonda cyn  
winburh wera : þâ wîgan ne gelýfdon,  
beréafodon þâ receda wuldor rēadan goldê,
- 60 sincê and seolfrê, Salomones templ,  
gestrudan gestréðna under stânhliðum  
swilce all swâ þâ eorlas âgan sceoldon,  
ðð þæt hie burga gehwone âbrocen hæfdon  
þâra þe þam folce tō friðe stôdon.
- 65 Gehlôdon him tō hûðe hordwearda gestréðon,  
fêo and frêos, swilec þær funden wæs;  
and þâ mid þâm æhtum eft sîðedon  
and gelæddon eac on langne sîð  
Israêla cyn on éastwegas
- 70 tō Babilonia, beorna unrîm,  
under hand hæleð hæðenum dêman.  
Nabochodonossor him on nýd dyde  
Israêla bearn ofer ealle lufen  
waepna lâfe tō weorcþêowum.
- 75 Onsende þâ sînra þegna  
worn þæs werudes west tō fêran,  
þæt him þâra lêoda land gehêolde  
êðne êðel æfter Ebrêum.  
Hêt þâ sêcan sîne gerêfan
- 80 geond Israêla earne lâfe,  
hwile þære gêogoðe gléawost wære  
bôca bebodes, þe þær brungen wæs :  
wolde, þæt þâ enihtas craeft leornedon,  
þæt him snytro on sefan secgan mihte,
- 85 nalles þý þe hê þæt môste oððe gemunan wolde,  
þæt hê þâra gifena gode þancode,

þe him þær tō duguðe drihten seyrede.  
 þā hie þær fundon tō frāgleāwe  
 æðele enihtas and æfæste,  
 90 ginge and gōde in godsæde :  
 ãn wæs Ananias, ôðer Azarias,  
 þridda Misael, metode gecorene.  
 þā prý cōmon tō þēdne foran  
 hearde and higefanele, þær se haðena sät  
 95 eyning corðres georn in Caldēa byrig.  
 þā hie þam wlancean wîsdōm sceoldon  
 weras Ebrēa wordum cŷðan,  
 higeeraeft hēane þurh hâlig mōd.  
 þā se beorn beþead, Babilone weard  
 100 swîðmōd cyning, sînum þegnum,  
 þat þā frumgâras be feore dæde,  
 þat þām gengum þrým gâd ne waere  
 wiste ne wæde in woruldlife.

## II.

*The king's pride and defiance of God.—His unpropitious dream.—Command to his wise men to tell it.—Being unable, he threatens them with death.—Daniel appears before the king as interpreter.—The king praises and exalts him.*

þā wæs breme Babilone weard  
 105 mære and mōdig ofer middangeard,  
 egesful ylda bearnum : nô hē æ fremede,  
 ac in oferhygde aeghwæs lifde.  
 þā þam foletogan on frumslæpe,  
 siððan tō reste gehwearf rîce þēoden,  
 110 com on sefan hwurfan swefnes wôma,  
 hū woruld waere wundrum getêd  
 ungelic yldum ôð edsceaftē.

- Wearð him on slæpe sôð gecýðed,  
 Jætte rîces gehwæs rêðe sceolde gelimpan,  
 115 eorðan dréamas ende wurðan.  
 Þâ onwôc wulfheort, se aer wîngâl swæf,  
 Babilone weard. Næs him blîðe hige,  
 ac him sorh âstâh swefnes wôman :  
 nô hê gemunde, jæt him metod wæs.
- 120 Hêt þâ tôsomne sînra lêðda,  
 þâ wiccuungdôm wîdost bæron,  
 fraegn þâ þâ mænigeo, hwæt hine gemætte,  
 þenden reordberend reste wunode :  
 wearð hê on þam egesan acol worden,
- 125 þâ hê ne wisse word ne angin  
 swefnes sînes, hêt him seegan þêah.  
 þâ him unblîðe andswaredon  
 dêofolwîtgan (næs him dôm gearu  
 tô âseeganne swefen cyninge) :
- 130 Hû mâgon wê swâ dygle, drihten, âhicgan  
 on sefan þinne, hû þe swefnede  
 oððe wyrda gesceaft wîsdôm bude,  
 gif þu his ærest ne meaht ôr âreccan ?  
 þâ him unblîðe andswarode
- 135 wulfheort cyning, wîtgum sînum :  
 Næron ge swâ êacne ofer calle men  
 môdgeþances, swâ ge me sægdon  
 and þæt gecwædon, þæt ge cûðon mîne  
 aldurlege, swâ me æfre wearð
- 140 oððe ic furðor findan sceolde,  
 nu ge mætinge mîne ne cunnon,  
 þâ þe me for werode wîsdôm bereð !  
 Ge sweltad dêaðê, nymðe ic dôm wite  
 sôðan swefnes, þæs mîn sefa myndgað !
- 145 Ne meahte þâ seo mænigeo on þam meðelstede  
 þurh wîtgidðom wihte âfencean  
 ne âhicgan, þâ hit forhæfed gewearð,

- þette hie sædon swefn eyninge,  
wyrda gerýnu, ðð þæt wítga cwom  
 150 Daniel tō dōme, se wæs drihtne gecoren  
snotor and sððfæst, in þæt seld gangan :  
se wæs ordfruma earmre lāfe,  
þære þe þam hæðenan hýran seeolde.  
Him god sealde gife of heofnum  
 155 þurh hléðorewyde háliges gástes,  
þæt him engel godes eall ásægde,  
swâ his mandrihten gemæted wearð.  
þâ eode Daniel, þâ daeg lýhte,  
swefen reccan sínum fréan,  
 160 sægde him wîslice wereda gesceafte,  
þette sôna ongeat swîðmôl cyning  
ord and ende þæs þe him ýwed wæs.  
þâ haefle Daniel dôm micelne,  
blæd in Babilonia mid bôcerum,  
 165 siððan hê gesæde swefen eyninge,  
þæt hê ær for firenum onfôn ne meahte,  
Babilonie weard, in his bréostlocan.

## III.

*The king still defiant.—Raises an idolatrous image in Dura.—The people bow to it.—The three Hebrews refuse and are threatened.—They are placed in the fiery furnace.—Preserved from harm, they rejoice.—The king's anger and wonder.—The song of Azariah.—Praises God and confesses the sin of the Jews.—Pleads the covenant and prays for help.—The angel of deliverance appears and saves them.—The song of the three Hebrews.—All things praise Jehovah, the Triune God.—The king and his chiefs take counsel.—The leader pleads for the youth.—They come out of the furnace to the king.—The angel ascends.—The king praises God and favors his servants.—Acknowledges the wisdom of Daniel.*

- Nô hwaðere þæt Daniel gedôn mihte,  
 þæt hê wolde metodes mihte gelýfan :
- 170 ac hê wyrcan ongan weoh on felda,  
 þam þe dêormôde Diran héton,  
 se wæs on þære jéode, þe swâ [þrymlice] hâtte  
 bresne Babilonige : þære burge weard  
 ânne manlîcan ofer metodes êst
- 175 gyld of golde gumum ârærde,  
 forþam hê gléaw ne wæs, gumrîces weard  
 rêðe and rædleås, rihtes [ne gýmde].
- . . . . .
- þâ wearð hæleða hlyst, þâ hléððor cwom  
 býman stefne ofer burhware.
- 180 þâ hie for þam cumble on cnéðwum sæton,  
 onhnigon tð þam herige hæðne þéode,  
 wurðedon wihgylde (ne wiston wraestran ræd),  
 efnedon unrihtdôm, swâ hyra aldon dyde  
 mânê gemenged, môdê gefrécnod :

185 fremde folmægen, swā hyra frēa ærest  
unræd efnide ; him þas æfter beewom  
yfel endeléan : unriht dyde !

þær þrī waēron on þas ʃēodnes byrig  
eorlas Israēla, þæt hie å noldon

190 hyra þēodnes dōm þasigan ongimnan,  
þæt hie tō þam bēacne gebedu rærde,  
þeah þe þær on byrig bȳman sungon :  
þā waēron ædelum Abrahames bearn,  
waēron wærfaeste, wiston drihten

195 ēcne uppe aelmihtne.

Cnihtas cynegōde cūð gedydon,  
þæt hie him ȝæt gold tō gode noldon  
habban ne healdan ac ȝone hēan cyning,  
gāsta hyrde, þe him gife sealde.

200 Oft hie tō bēôte balde gecwædon,  
þæt hie þas wiges wihte ne rōhton  
ne hie tō þam gebede gebædan mihte  
hæðen heriges wīsa, þæt hie ȝider hweorfan wolden,  
guman tō þam gyldnan gylde, þe hē him tō gode  
getēode.

205 ȝegnas þēodne sægdon, þæt hie ȝære geþeahte næron  
hæftas hēram in ȝisse hēan byrig,  
þæt ȝis [haðengyld] hērgan ne willað  
ne ȝisne wig wurðigeān, þe þu þe tō wundrum tēdest.  
þā him bolgemnōd Babilone weard

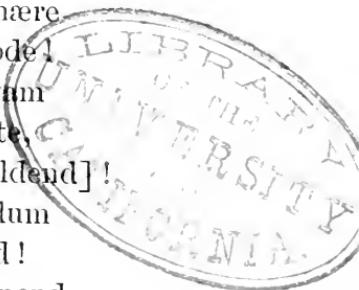
210 yrre andswarode ; eorlum ommælde  
grimme þām gingum and gēocre onewæð,  
þæt hie gegnunga gyldan sceolde  
oððe ȝrowigeān þrānied micel,  
frēne fȳres wylm, nymðe hie friðes wolde

215 wilnian tō þām wyrrestan, weras Ebrēa,  
guman tō þām golde, þe hē him tō gode tēode.  
Noldon ȝeah þā hyssas hȳram lārum  
in hige hæðnum, hogedon georne,

- þæt æ godes ealle gelæste  
 220 and ne ƿwācodon wereda drihtne,  
     ne hēanmægen hwyrfe in hæðendōm :  
     ne hie tō fācne freoðo wilnedan,  
     þeah þe him se bitera dēað geboden wære.  
     þā wearð yrre anmōd cyning :  
 225 hēt hē [egeslīce] ofn onhætan  
     tō cwale enihta feorum, forþam þe hie his cræftas on-  
     sōcon.  
     þā hē wæs geglēded, swā hē grimmost mihte,  
     frēnē fȳres līgē, jā hē þyder folc sammode  
     and gebindan hēt Babilone weard  
 230 grim and gealhmōd godes spelbodan,  
     hēt þā his scealcas scūfan þā hyssas  
     in bælblýse, beornas ginge.  
     Gearo wæs, se him gēðee gefremede ; þeah þe hie swā  
         grome nýdde  
         in fæðm fȳres līge, hwæðere heora feorh generede  
 235 mihtig metodes weard, swā þæt mænige gefrunon,  
     hālige him þær help geteode. Sende him of hēan  
         rodore  
     god gumena weard gāst þone hālgan ;  
     engel in þone ofn innan becwom, þær hie þæt aglāc  
         drugon,  
     frēðbearn fæðnum beþeahте under þam fȳrenan hrōfe :  
 240 ne mihte þeah heora wlite gewemman [ne him wrōht  
         ððfæstan]  
     wylm þæs wæfran līges, þā hie se waldend nerede.  
     Hrēohmōd wæs se hæðena þēoden, hēt hie hraðe  
         bærnan :  
     æled wæs ungescēad micel. þā wæs se ofen onhæted,  
     īsen eall þurhglēded : hine þær esnas mænige  
 245 wurpon wudu on innan, swā him wæs on wordum  
         gedēmed,  
     bærion brandas on bryne blācan fȳres.

- Wolde wulfheort cyning wall onsweallan  
 ïserne ymb æfæste, ðð þæt up gewat  
 lig ofer lêðsum and þurh lust geslôh  
 250 mielê mære, þonne gemet wäre.  
 þâ se lig gewand on lâðe men  
 hæðne of hâlgum. Hyssas waeron  
 bliðemôde, burnon seealcas  
 ymb ofen ûtan : alet gehwearf  
 255 têonfullum on teso, þær tô geseah  
 Babilone brego. Blîðe waeron  
 eorlas Ebrêa, ðfestum hêredon  
 drihten on drêame, dydon swâ hie cûðon  
 ofne on innan aldrê generede.  
 260 Guman glædmôde god wurðedon,  
 under þæs fæðme þe geflymed wearð  
 frêne fýres hæto : frêdbearn wurdon  
 âlaeten lîges ganga ; ne hie him þær lâð gedydon :  
 næs him se swêg tô sorge þon mâ þe sunnan seîma ;  
 265 ne se bryne bêot mægum, þenden in þam bêote waeron,  
 ac þæt fýr scyde tô þâm þe þâ scylde worhton :  
 hweorfon þâ hæðenan hæftas fram þâm hâlgum  
 enihton ;  
 wêrigra wlite minsode, þara þe þý worcê gefêgon.  
 Geseah þâ swiðmôd cyning, þâ hê his sefan ontrêowde,  
 270 wundor on wîte âgangen ; him þæt wræclie þulhte :  
 hyssas hâle hwurfon in þam hâtan ofne  
 ealle æfæste þrý [unforbærned].  
 Him êac þær waes an on gesyhðe  
 engel aelmihtiges : him þær ðwiht ne derede,  
 275 ac waes þær inne calles gelicost  
 efne þonne on sumera sunne scîneð  
 and dêaw-drîas on dæge weorðeð  
 windle geondsâwen. Þæt waes wuldres god,  
 þe hie generede wið þam nîðhete.  
 280 þâ Azarias ingeþancum

- hlēðrade hâlig þurh hâtne lîg  
 dæda georn ; drihten hêrede  
 wer womma lêas and þâ word âcwæð :  
 Metod alwihta ! hwæt, þu eart mihtum swið
- 285 niðas tô nergenne ! is þîn nama mære  
 wlitig and wuldorfæst ofer werþeode !  
 siendon þîne dômas in daga gehwam  
 sôðe and geswîðde and gesigefæste,  
 swâ þu ēac sylfa eart [sigores waldend] !
- 290 syndon þîne willan on woruldspêdum  
 rihte and gerûme, rodora waldend !  
 Gêoca ûser georne nu, gâsta scippend,  
 and þurh [hyldo] help, hâlig drihten,  
 nu wê þec for þréaum and for þeo-nýdum
- 295 and for ēaðmêdum ârna biddlað  
 lîgê belêgde ! Wê þæs lifgende  
 worhton on worulde, ēac þon wom dyde  
 ûser yldran for oferhygdum,  
 bracon bebodo burhsittende,
- 300 hâd oferhogedon hâlgan lîfes.  
 Siendon wê tôwrecene geond wîdne grund  
 hêapum tôhworfene hylde lêase :  
 is ûser lîf geond landa fela  
 fracoð and gefræge folca manegum,
- 305 þâ usic bewræcon tô þæs wyrrestan  
 eorðcyninga æhta gewealde,  
 on hæft heorugrimra, and wê nu hæðenra  
 þeownêd þoliað : þæs þe þanc sîe,  
 wereda wuldoreyning, þæt þu ñis þâs wrace têdest !
- 310 Ne forlæt þu usic, âna êce drihten,  
 for þâm miltsum þe þec men hlîgað  
 and for þâm trêowum þe þu tîrum fæst,  
 niða nergend, genumen haefdest  
 tô Abrahame and tô Isaace
- 315 and tô Jacobe, gâsta scyp pend !



- þu him þæt gehéte þurh hléðorewyde,  
 þæt þu heora fromcyn in syrndagum  
 ican wolde, þætte æfter him  
 on enéorissum eenned wurde,
- 320 and sēo mænigeo mære wære  
 hāt tō hebbanne, swâ heofonsteorran  
 beþugað brâdne hwyrst ðð þâ brimsaro,  
 þæs sæfaroða sand geond sealne wæg  
 in eare gryndeð, þæt þus his unrîm â
- 325 in wintra worn wurðan sceolde.  
 Fyl nu frumspræce, þêah heora fêa lisigen,  
 wlitiga þinne wordewyde and þin wuldor on ûs !  
 gecýð cræft and miht, þæt þæt Caldêas  
 and folca fela gefrigen habbað,
- 330 þâ þe under heofenum hæðene lisigeað,  
 and þæt þu âna eart êce drihten,  
 weroda waldend, woruldgesceafta  
 sigora settend, sôðfæst metod !  
 Swâ se hâlga wer hêrgende wæs
- 335 metodes miltse and his mihta spêd  
 rehte þurh reorde. Þâ of roderum wæs  
 engel ælbeorht usfan onsended,  
 wliteseyne wer on his wuldorhaman,  
 se him cwom tō frôfre and tō seorhnere
- 340 mid lufan and mid lisse, se þone lig tôscêaf .  
 hâlig and heofonbeorht hâtan fýres,  
 tôswêðp hine and tôswende þurh þâ swîðan miht  
 ligges lêoman, þæt hyra lice ne wæs  
 ðwiht geegled : ae hê on andan slôh
- 345 fýr on fêondas for fyrendædum.  
 Þâ wæs on þam ofne, þær se engel beewom,  
 windig and wynsum wedere gelicost,  
 þonne hit on sumeres tîd sended weorðeð  
 dropena drêarung on dæges hwile,
- 350 wearmlic wolena scûr : swyle bið wedera cyst,

- swy whole wæs on þam fyrre frēan mihtum  
 hālgum tō helpe; wearð se hāta līg  
 tōdrifen and tōdwæsced, þær jā dædhwatan  
 geond þone ofen ēodon and se engel mid  
 355 feorh nerigende, se þær feorða wæs,  
 Ananias and Azarias  
 and Misaēl. Þær jā mōdhwatan  
 þrŷ on geſancum þeoden hēredon;  
 bædon bletsian bearne Israēla
- 360 eall landgesceaft ēcne drihten,  
 þeoda waldend. Swā hie þrŷ cwaēdon  
 mōdum horsce þurh gemæne word:  
 Þe gebletsige, bylywit fæder,  
 woruldcräfta wlite and weorca gehwile,  
 365 heofenas and englas and hluttor wæter!  
 jā þe on roderum on rihtre gesceaft  
 wuniað in wuldre, jā þec wurðiað,  
 and þec, ælmihtig, ealle gesceafta,  
 rodorbeorhtan tunglu, jā þe ryne healdað,
- 370 sunna and mōna, sundor ānra gehwile  
 hērige in hāde! and heofonsteorran,  
 dēaw and dēor scūr, jā þec dōmige  
 and þec, god mihtig, gāstas lofige!  
 byrnende fyr and beorht sumor
- 375 nergend hērgað, niht somod and dæg!  
 and þec landa gehwile, lēoht and þeostro,  
 hērige on hāde, somod hāt and ceald!  
 and þec, frēa mihtig, forstas and snāwas,  
 winterbiter weder and wolcenfaru
- 380 losige on lyfte! and þec ligetu,  
 blāce berhtmhwate, jā þec blestige!  
 eall eorðan grund, ēcne drihten,  
 hyllas and hrusan and hēa beorgas,  
 sealte sæwægas, sōðfæst metod,  
 385 ēastrēam ūða and upcyme

- wæterspryne wylla, þâ þec wurðiað !  
 hwalas þec hêrigað and hefonfugolas  
 lyftlâcende ! þâ þe lagostreâmas  
 wæterscipe weegað and wildu dêor  
 390 and neâta gehwile naman bletsie,  
 and manna bearn môdum lufiað  
 and þec Israêla, æhta scyppend,  
 hêrigað in hâde hêrran sînne !  
 and þec hâligra heortan cræftas,  
 395 sôðfæstra gehwæs sâwle and gâstas  
 losiað liffreân, lêan sellende  
 eallum [æfæstum] êce drihten !  
 Annanias þec and Adzarias  
 and Misaël, metod, dômige  
 400 brêostgeþancum ! Wê þec bletsiað,  
 frêa folca gehwæs, fæder ælmihtig,  
 sôð sunu metodes, sâwla nergend,  
 hæleða helpend, and þec, hâlig gâst,  
 wurðiað in wuldre, witig drihten !  
 405 wê þec hêrigað, hâlig drihten,  
 and gebedum bremað ! þu gebletsad eart  
 gewurðad [wide] ferhð ofer worulde hrôf  
 hêaheyning heofones hâlgum mihtum  
 lifes lêohtfruma ofer landa gehwile !  
 410 þâ þæt ehtode ealdor þêode  
 Nabochodonossor wið þâm nêhstum  
 folgesiðum : þæt ðower fela geseah,  
 þêode mîne, þæt wê þrý sendon  
 geboden tô bæle in byrnende  
 415 fýres lêoman ! Nu ic þær ðower men  
 gesêo tô sôðe : nales me sefa lêogeð !  
 þâ cwæd, se þe wæs cyninges ræswa  
 wîs and wordgleaw : þæt is wundra sum,  
 þæt wê þær ðagum on lôciað !  
 420 geþene, þêoden mîn, þine gerysna !

- ongyt georne, hwâ þâ gyfe sealde  
 gingum gædelingum ! hie god hêrigað  
 ânne êcne and ealles him  
 be naman gehwam on nêod sprecað,  
 425 þanciað þrymmes pristum wordum,  
 cweðað hê sîe âna ælmihtig god,  
 witig wuldoreyning worlde and heofona.  
 Âban þu þâ beornas, brego Caldêa,  
 ût of ofne ! nis þæt ôwihtes gôd,  
 430 þæt hie sien on þam lâðe leng þonne þu þurfe.  
 Hêt þâ se cyning tô him enihtas gangan :  
 hyssas hearde hýrdon lâre,  
 cyrdon cynegôde, swâ hie gecyðde waeron,  
 liwurfon hæleð geonge tô þam hæðenan foran :  
 435 waeron þâ bendas forburnene, þâ him on bânnum lâgon,  
 lâðsearo lêoda cyninges, and hyra lice geborgen ;  
 næs hyra wlite gewemmed ne nænig wrôht on hrægle,  
 ne feax fýrê beswæled, ac hie on friðe drihtnes  
 of þam grimman gryre glade treddedon  
 440 gleawmôde guman on gâstes hyld.  
 þâ gewât se engel up, sêcan him êce drêamas,  
 on hêahne hrôf heofona rîces,  
 hêhjegen and hold hâlgum metode :  
 hæfde on þam wundre gewurðod, þe þâ gewyrhto âhton.  
 445 Hyssas hêredon drihten for þam hæðenan folce,  
 sewton hie sôðewidum and him saêdon fela  
 sôðra tâcna, ðð þæt hê sylfa gelîfsle,  
 þæt se wære mihta waldend, se þe hie of þam mirce  
 generede.  
 Gebéad þâ se bræsna Babilone weard  
 450 swiðmôd sînum lêodum, þæt se wære his aldrê seyldig,  
 þe þæs onsôce, þætte sôð wære  
 mære mihta waldend, se hie of þam morðre âlýsde.  
 Âgæf him þâ his lêoda lâfe, þe þær gelædde waeron,  
 and nahte ealdfêondum, þæt hie ârc hæfdon.

- 455 Wæs heora blæd in Babilone, siððan hie þone bryne  
fandedon ;  
dōm wearð æfter duguðe gecyðed, siððan hie drihtne  
gehýrdon ;  
waêron hyra rædas ríce, siððan hie rodera waldend  
hálig heofonrîces weard wið þone hearm geseylde.  
þâ ie sêcan gefraegn sôðum wordum,
- 460 siððan hê wundor onget [worden in ofne]  
Babilones weard þurh bryne fýres,  
hû þâ hyssas þrý hátan ofnes  
faergryre fýres oserfareن hæfdon,  
wylm þurhwôdon, swâ him wiht ne sceðod
- 465 grim glêda nîð, godes spelbodan,  
frêcnan fýres, ac him frið drihtnes  
wið þæs egesan gryre aldos geseylde.  
þâ se þeoden ongan geþinges wyrcan,  
hêt þâ tôsomne sîne lêode
- 470 and þâ on þam meðle ofer menigo bebcâd  
wyrd gewordene and wundor godes,  
þætte on þam enihtum gecyðed wæs :  
Onhicgað nu hálige mihte,  
wîse wundor godes ! we gesawon,
- 475 þæt hê wið cwealme gebearh enihtum on ofne  
lâcende lîg, þam þe his lof baeron :  
forþam hê is âna êee ælmihtig  
[dugoða] drihten, se þe him dōm forgeaf,  
spôwende spêd, þam þe his spel berað :
- 480 forþam wîtigað þurh wundor monige  
hâlgum gâstum, þe his hyld curon.  
Cûð is, þæt me Daniel dyglan swefnes  
sôðe gesæde, þæt aer swîðe ðostôd  
manegum on môde mînra lêoda,
- 485 forþam ælmihtig êacenne gâst  
in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas.

## IV.

*Still, the king is defiant.—His dream and vision of the great tree.—Summons his wise men to interpret.—Daniel summoned.—Interprets the dream as prophetic of the king's fate.—Pride and downfall of the king.—His reformation and re-establishment.—Acknowledgment of God.—His public acts and death.*

Swâ wordum spræc werodes ræswa,  
 Babilone weard, siððan hê bēacen onget,  
 swutol tācn godes : nô þŷ sêl dyde,  
 490 ac þam æðelinge oferhygd gesceðd,  
 wearð him hýrra hyge and on heortan geþanc  
 māran mōdsefan, þonne gemet wære,  
 ðð þæt hine mid nýðor ásette  
 metod ælmihtig, swâ hê maneguın. dêð  
 495 þâra þe þurh oferhyd up ástigeð.  
 þâ him wearð on slæpe swefen ætýwed,  
 Nabochodonosso : him þæt nêh gewearð ;  
 þâhte him, þæt on foldan fægre stôde  
 wudubéam wlitig, se wæs wyrtum fæst,  
 500 beorht on blaedum ; næs hê bearwe gelic,  
 ac hê hlifode tô heofontunglum,  
 swilce hê oferfæðmde foldan sceatas,  
 ealne middangeard ðð merestréamas,  
 twîgum and telgum, þær hê tô geseah :  
 505 þâhte him, þæt se wudubéam wilddœr scilde,  
 âne æte eallum hæolde,  
 swylce fuglas ēac heora feorhnere  
 on þæs bêames blêdum nâme ;  
 þâhte him, þæt engel ufan of roderum  
 510 stîgan cwðme and stefne âbead  
 torhtan reorde, hêt þæt treow ceorfan

and þā wildēor on weg flēon  
 swynee ēac þā fugolas, þonne his fyll cōme ;  
 hēt þonne besnædan seolfes blædum,  
 515 twīgum and telgum and þēh tācen wesan,  
 wunian wyrtruman þas wudubēames  
 eorðan fæstne, ðð þæt eft cyme  
 grēne blēda, þonne god sylle ;  
 hēt ēac gebindan bēam þone miclan  
 520 ærenum clammum and īsernum  
 and gesæledne in sūsl dōn,  
 þæt his mōd wite, þæt miltigra  
 wite wealdeð, þonne hē him wið mæge.  
 þā of slæpe onwōc (swefn wæs æt ende)  
 525 eorðlīc æðeling : him þas egesa stōd  
 gryre fram þam gāste, þe þyder god sende.  
 Hēt þā tōsommne sine lēode,  
 foletogan ; frægn ofer ealle  
 swīðmōd cyning, hwæt þæt swefen bude :  
 530 nalles þy hē wēnde, þæt hie hit wiston,  
 ac hē cummode, hū hie eweðan woldon.  
 þā wæs tō þam dōme Daniel hāten,  
 godes spelboda : him wæs gæst geseald  
 hālig of heofonum, se his hyge trymede ;  
 535 on þam drihtenweard dēopne wisse  
 sefan sīdne gefane and snytro cræft,  
 wīsne wordewide. Eft hē wundor manig  
 metodes mihta for men ætbær,  
 þā hē seagan ongan swefnes wōman  
 540 hēahheort and haðen heriges wīsa  
 ealne þone egesan, þe him cōwed wæs,  
 bæd hine āreccan, hwæt sēo rān bude,  
 hōfe hāligu word and in hige funde  
 tō gesecganne sōðum wordum,  
 545 hwæt se bēam bude, þe hē blīcan geseah,  
 and him wītgode wyrda geþingu.

- Hê þâ swîgode : hwæðere sôð ongeat  
 Daniel æt þam dôme, þæt his drihten wæs  
 gumena aldon wið god scyldig ;
- 550 wandode se wîsa ; hwæðre hê wordê cwæð  
 ârcræftig âr tô þam æðelinge :  
 þæt is, weredes weard, wundor unlytel,  
 þæt þu gesâwe þurh swefen cuman  
 heofonhêâne bêam and þâ hâlgan word
- 555 yrre and egeslîcu, þâ se engel cwæð,  
 þæt þæt treow sceolde telgum besnæded  
 foran âfeallan, þætær fæste stôd,  
 and þonne mid dêorum drêamlêas bêon,  
 wêsten wunian and his wyrtruman
- 560 foldan befolen fyrmearc wesan  
 stille on staðole, swâ sêð stefn gecwæð,  
 ymb seofon tîda sæde eft onfôn :  
 swâ þin blað lið ! Swâ se bêam gewêox  
 hêah tô heofonum, swâ þu hæleðum eart
- 565 âna eallum eorðbûendum  
 weard and wîsa : nis þe wiðerbrea  
 man on moldannymðe metod âna,  
 se þec âceorfeð of cyningdôme  
 and þec wineleâsne on wræc sendeð
- 570 and þonne onhwæorfeð heortan þine,  
 þæt þu ne gemyndgast æfter mandréâme  
 ne gewittes wâst butan wildeðra þêaw,  
 ac þu lifgende lange þrage  
 heorta hlýpum geond holt wunast :
- 575 ne bið þec mæl mête nymðe môres græs  
 ne rest witod, ac þec regna scûr  
 wêceð and wreceð swâ wildu dêor,  
 ðð þæt þu ymb seofon winter sôð gelýfest,  
 þæt sie ân metod eallum mannum
- 580 reccend and rîce, se on roderum is.  
 Is me swâ þêah willa, þæt se wyrtruma

stille wæs on staðole, swā sēo stefn geewæð,  
and ymb seofon tīde sæde onfēnge :  
swā þīn rīce restende bið

585 anwlōh for eorlum, ðð ȝæt þu eft cymst.

Gehyge þu, frēa mīn, fæstlicne ræd :  
syle ælmyssan, wes earmra hlēð,  
þinga for ȝēodne, aer þam sēo þrah cyme,  
þæt hē þec ȝweorpe of woruldrīce !

590 Oft metod ȝæt monige ȝēode

[wēan and] wyrcan, ȝonne hie woldon sylfe  
firene fæstan, aer him fær godes  
þurh egesan gryre ȝldrē gesceðe.

Nō ȝæs fela Daniel tō his drihtne gespræc

595 sōðra worda þurh snytro cræft,

ȝæt ȝæs ȝ se rīca rēcan wolde  
middangeardes weard, ac his mōd ȝastāh  
hēah fram heortan : hē ȝæs hearde ongeald !

Ongan ȝā gyddigan þurh gylp micel

600 Caldēa eyning, ȝā hē ceastre weall,

Babilone burh, on his blæde geseah

Sennera feld sīdne bewindan,

hēah hlifigan, ȝæt se heretȳma

werede geworhte þurh wundor micel

605 (wearð ȝā ȝāhydig ofer ealle men

swiðmōd on sefan for þære sundorgife,

ȝe him god sealde gumena rīce

world tō gewalde in wera life) :

þu eart sēo micle and mīn sēo māere burh,

610 ȝe ic geworhte tō wurðmyndum,

rūme rīce ! ic reste on ȝe,

eard and ȝēdel ȝagan wylle !

þā for þam gylpe gunnenā drihten

forfangen wearð and on flēam gewāt,

615 ȝāna on oferhyd ofer ealle men.

Swā wōd wera on gewindagum

- gēocrostne sīð in godes wîte,  
 þāra þe eft lifigende lēode begête,  
 Nabochodonossor, siððan him nīð godes  
 620 hrēð of heofonum hete gesceode.  
 Seofon winter somod sūsl þrowode  
 wildeora wêsten winburge cyning.  
 þā se earfoðmæcг up lōcade  
 wildeora gewifia þurh wolcna gang ;  
 625 gemunde þā on mōde, þæt metod wäre  
 heofona hēahcyning hæleða bearnum  
 āna ēce gāst. Þā hē eft onhwearf  
 wôdan gewittes, þæs þe hē ær wîde bær  
 herewôsan hige heortan getenge :  
 630 þā his gāst āhwearf in godes gemynd,  
 mōd tō mannum, siððan hē metod onget.  
 Gewāt þā earm sceopen eft sīðian  
 nacod nýdgenga, nīðgeþafa,  
 wundorlīc wræcca and wæda lēas  
 635 mætra on mōdgeþanc tō mancynne,  
 þonne gumena weard in gylpe wæs.  
 Stōd middangeard æfter mandrihtne,  
 eard and ēdel æfter þam æðelinge  
 seofon winter samod, swā nō swiðrode  
 640 rice under roderum, ðð þæt se ræswa com.  
 þā wæs eft geseted in aldordōm  
 Babilone weard, hæfde beteran þeāw,  
 lēohtran geleāfan in lîffruma,   
 þætte god sealde gumena gehwilecum  
 645 welan swā wîte, swā hē wolde sylf.  
 Ne lengle þā lēoda aldor  
 wîtegena wordewyde, ac hē wîde bēad  
 metodes mihte, þæs hē meld āhte ;  
 sīðfæt sægde sīnum lēodum,  
 650 wide wâðe, þe hē mid wildeorum ātēah,  
 ðð þæt him frēan godes in gāst beewom

- rædfæst sefa, þa hē tō roderum beseah.  
 Wyrd wæs geworden, wundor gecyðed,  
 swefn gescēd, sūsl āwunnen,  
 655 dōm gedēmed, swā ær Daniel cwæð,  
 þæt se foletoga findan sceolde  
 earfoðsīðas for his ofermēllan,  
 swā hē geornlice god spellode  
 metodes mihtum for maneynne.
- 660 Siððan in Babilone burhsittendum  
 lange hwile lāre sægde  
 Daniel dōmas. Siððan dēora gesīð  
 wildra wærgenga of wāðe cwom,  
 Nabochodonossor of nīðwracum,  
 665 siððan weardode wīde rīce,  
 heold hæleða gestrēon and jā hēan burh  
 frōd foremihtig folca ræswa,  
 Caldēa cyning, ðð þæt him ewelm gescēod,  
 swā him ofer eorðan andsaca ne wæs  
 670 gumena ænig, ðð þæt him god wolde  
 þurh hryre hreddan hēa rīce.

## V.

*Reign of Belshazzar. — His downfall and the transfer of the kingdom to the Medes foretold. — Belshazzar's feast. — The desecration of the sacred vessels. — Defiance of God. — The mysterious writing on the wall. — Daniel summoned to interpret. — His words to the king.*

- Siððan þær his aferan ēad bryttedon,  
 welan, wunden gold in þære wīdan byrig,  
 ealhstede eorla unwāclice,  
 675 hēah hordmægen, jā hyra hlāford læg.  
 þā in þære þeode āwōc his þæt pridde enēow,

- wæs Baldazar burga aldon,  
wéold wera ríces, óð þæt hím wlenco gescéod,  
oferhyd egle : þâ wæs endedæg,
- 680 þæs þe Caldéas cyningdóm áhton,  
þâ metod onläh Medium and Persum  
aldordómes ymb litel fæc,  
lêt Babilone blæd swiðrian,  
pone þâ hæleð healdan sceoldon ;
- €85 wiste hê ealdormen in unrihtum,  
þâ þe þý ríce rædan sceoldon.  
þâ þæt gehogode hâmsittende  
Meda aldon, þætær man ne ongan,  
þæt hê Babilone ábreca wolde,
- 690 allstede eorla, þær æðelingas  
under wealla hléð welan brytnedon :  
þæt wæs þárá fæstna folcum cûðost,  
maést and maërost, þâra þe men bân,  
Babilon burga, óðþæt Baldazar
- 695 þurh gylp grome godes freásade.  
Saeton him aet wîne weallê belocene,  
ne onégon nâ orlegra nîð,  
þéah þe feônda folc fêran cwôme  
herega gerædum tô þære héahbyrig,
- 700 þæt hie Babilone ábreca mihton.  
Gesæt þâ tô symble sídestan dægê  
Caldéa cyning mid cnéomâgum :  
þær medugál wearð mægenes wîsa,  
hêlt þâ [on æht] beran Israêla gestreðn,
- 705 hñslfatu hâlegu on hand werum,  
þâ aer Caldéas mid cyneþrymmê  
cempa in ceastre clæne genâmon,  
gold in Gerusalem, þâ hie Judêa  
blæd forbræcon billa ecgum
- 710 and þurh hléðor cyme herige genâmon  
torhte frætwe, þâ hie tempel strudon,

- Salomones sold : swîðe gulpon.  
 þâ wearð bliðemôd burga aldror,  
 gealp gramlîce gode on andan,
- 715 ewað þæt his hergas hýrran waêron  
 and mihtigran mannum tô friðe,  
 þonne Israëla êee drihten.  
 Him þæs tâeen wearð, þær hê tô starude,  
 egeslîc for eorlum innan healle,
- 720 þæt hê for lêðum lygeword gecwæð,  
 þâ þær in egesan engel drihtnes  
 lêt his hand euman in þæt heâseld,  
 wrât þâ in wage worda gerýnu  
 baswe bôestafas burhsittendum.
- 725 þâ wearð soletoga forht on môde,  
 acul for þam egesan, geseah hê engles hand  
 in sele wrítan Sennara wîte.  
 þæt gyddedon gumena mænigeo  
 hæleð in healle, hwæt sêo hand write
- 730 tô þam bêâcene burhsittendum,  
 weredê cōmon on þæt wundor sêon :  
 sôhton þâ swîðe in sefan gehydum,  
 hwæt sêo hand write hâliges gâstes.  
 Ne mihton ârædan rûneræftige men
- 735 engles ærendbêc, æðelinga cyn,  
 ðð þæt Daniel com drihtne gecoren  
 snotor and sôðfæst in þæt sold gangan,  
 þam wæs on gâste godes eraeft micel.  
 Tô þam ic georne gefräegn gyfum cêapian
- 740 burge weard, þæt hê him bôestafas  
 ârædde and ârehte, hwæt sêo rûn bude.  
 Him æcræftig andswarode  
 godes spelboda glâaw gefances :  
 Nô ic wið feohsceattum ofer fole bere
- 745 drihtnes dômas, ne þe dugeðe can !  
 ac je uncêapunga orlaeg sege,

worda gerýnu, þâ þu wendan ne miht.  
 þu for anmêdlan in ælt bære  
 hâslfatu hâlegu on hand werum :  
 750 on þâm ge dêoflu drinean ongunnon,  
 þâ aer Israela in æ hæfdon  
 aet godes earce, ðð þæt hie gylp beswâc,  
 wîndruncen gewit : swâ þe wurðan sceal !  
 Nô þæt þín aldor æfre wolde  
 755 godes goldfatu in gylp beran  
 ne þý hraðor hrêmde, þéah þe here brohte  
 Israela gestréon in his ælte geweald,  
 ac þæt oftor geewæð aldor þêoda  
 sôðum wordum ofer sín mægen,  
 760 siððan him wuldres weard wundor gecyðde,  
 þæt hê wäre âna ealra gesceafta  
 drihten and waldend, se him dôm forgeaf,  
 unscyndne blæd eorðan rîces :  
 and þu lîgnest nu, þæt sîe lifgende,  
 765 se ofer dêoflum dugeðum wealdeð !



## NOTES.



## NOTES TO EXODUS.

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### ABBREVIATIONS.

- M.** = March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
The figures refer to sections in the Grammar.  
**B.** = Bouterwek's Cædmon.  
**T.** = Thorpe's Cædmon.  
**MS.** = Original Manuscript.  
**J.** = Junius.  
**G.** = Gothic.

### I.

**1.** **hwæt!** lo! M. 263 (2), 377 (b); Beowulf I. 1.—**gefrigen**, have learned by asking. M. 202, 217, 224 (a).—**habbath** (habath). M. 222.

**2.** **middangeard**, *the middle earth*, between the upper and the lower worlds. (G. midjun-gards.)—**dōmas**, *laws, counsels* (dēman, *to judge*). Ex. 20, domjan (G.).—The next five lines may be regarded as appositive and parenthetical.

**3.** **wræclīcō**, foreign, strange (wraētlīc).—**word-riht**, *just law, oral law*.—**wera** (wair, G.), akin to ware, the plural termination, *inhabitants* (vir).—**cneorissum** (cneow, knee, *relationship*).

**4.** **uproder** (uprodor).—**gehwam**. M. 136 (5 a).

**5.** **bôte** (bētan).—**tō-bôte**, G. *bota*.

**6.** **ræd**, *counsel, narration* (der. rædan).

**7.** **hæleðum**, *heroes, men*.—**gehȳre se þe wille**: this is parenthetical, and similar to that in Scripture: gehȳre, se þe eāran hæbbe tō gehȳranne.

**8.** **weroda** (wer), in J. *werode*; G. *wair*.—**drihten**, used in composition as intensive; *drihten-bealu*, *weard*, *bēah*. It is sometimes written in the shorter form, *driht*.

**9.** **cyning**, *cyn* (*race, people*), *ing* (*descent*), *one of the people*. M. 228, 237 (der. *cunnan*); G. *kuni*.

**11.** **alwalda** (*alwealda*, *alwaldend*). So we have the term *Bretwalda*.—**æht** (ágan), *ought, own* (G. *aigan*).

**12.** **leoda** (*lēodan, to spring from*), *lewd.* — **aldor** (*ealdor*). Ex. 3; 4 : 1-5.

**14.** **fole-toga** (*here-toga*), *toga* (*tēōn, to lead*) = *a leader*, and is chiefly used in compounds.

**15.** **andsaean**, in J., *andsaca*; and as a prep. is intensive, and here has the force of *contra*. Ex. 7 : 10.

**17.** **magoræswan**, *a kindred chief* (*magoræswum*, B. and T.). — **feorh**, *life, soul, man* (G. *fairhwus*).

**18.** **onwist**, in J., B., and T., *on-wist, into the abundance*.

**21.** **mid þȳ**, *thereby*.

**22.** **fēondā**, in MS. and J. repeated (G. *fiands*).

**23.** **nægde**, *approached, addressed.* Ex. 3 : 1-6. Lye makes it poetic for *hnigan, to bow*.

**26.** **eorðan** (*eardian*), (G. *airtha*).

**27.** **sigerīce**, in T., *sigē rīce*. — **sylfes.** M. 131, 366 (10).

**28.** **yldo** (*ylda*), (G. *alds*), Eng. *eld*.

**31.** **gewurðodne**, M. 401 (*a*).

**33.** **iu-gêre** (*gēarā, gēare*), *of yore.* M. 251 (1). — **ingere** (MS., B., and T.).

**34.** **ealdum wîtum**, Thorpe translates as if *wîsum*.

**36.** **feledreamas** (B. and T.).

**38.** **frēene**, *boldly, severely.* Ex. 12 : 29.

**39.** The omission of the colon is better. If not, a verb may be understood.

**40.** **drysmode** (*þrysmede*), (*þrysmôde*); *dryrmde* (B., T., and MS.).

(In *Bēowulf*, *drysmâð*, 1375.)

**41.** **dugoð** (*dugan*).

**42.** Ex. 12 : 30.

**44.** **waēron**, understood (*lāðsīð*, MS.). — **grætan** (*grētan*). — **leode**, nom. pl.

**45.** **frēond**, MS. Ex. 12 : 36.

**46.** **heofon**, *lamentation.* In T., *heaven*.

**49.** **swā**, may have a relative force, *who*, G. *swa*. — **þæs**: the reading, *þæt* (B.), is better. — **missera**, *half-years, seasons*.

**51.** **wîde-fer(h)ð**, *large-minded, spacious, perpetually*.

**52.** **metod**, *the measurer* (*metan*).

**55.** **magoræswa**, in MS. and J., *magoræwa*.

**57.** Grein suggests **leodgeard**.

**59.** **Gūðmyree**, in T., *gūð-myree, hostile frontier* (*aelmyrean*).

**61.** **môrheald** (*môr heald* (*hēold*), T.); the mountain held their tents.

**63.** (God) then commanded (hēht). — **tîrfæstne**, Tîr (tîr), *glory, power*. As a prefix it denotes something superlative.

**65-6.** The passage is thought to be hopelessly obscure. — **bearhtmê**, *sound, tumult* (clangor of music). — **ael-fere**, *with all the host* (ael-faru, ael-fær); el-fære (Grein). Ex. 12:37; 13:20.

**67.** **mearclandum**, T.

## II.

**68.** **genêðdon**, genyðdon (T., B.).

**69.** **Sigelwara**, of the Sunfolks, *Ethiopians*.

**71.** **hâtum heofoncolum**, instrumental after brûne.

**72.** **fær**, *sudden, severe*, used as a prefix.

**75.** **weder-wolcen**, *heavy (threatening) cloud*. Ex. 13:21.

**77-8.** In Thorpe, *quenched was the flame-fire with heat* (hatê); G. heito.

**78.** **hæleð** (as). M. 74 (1 a).

**79.** **dægscealdes**, *pillar of cloud*. In Lye, dægsceades; G. dags, skadus.

**81.** **seglê** (B. and T., swegle).

**87.** Some lines are here omitted by the copyist. Ex. 14:2.

**91.** **ewom**, M. 200 (G. kwiman).

**92.** **wîcsteal**, *a camp, place of rest*; wîc is much used as a termination.

**93.** **fôran** (fôron), (G. gaggan).

**94.** **twegen**, M. 141 (G. twai), Eng. twain.

**95.** **aeghwæðer**, M. 135, 136 (5 b).

**96.** Ex. 14:19.

**98.** **môdes rôfan**, M. 313.

**99.** **hebban**, M. 207 (*d*); Eng. heave, heaven. — **hlûdum stefnum**, G. hafjan.

**102.** **folce**, appositive with him.

**104.** **liftweg**; in MS., B., and T., lifweg.

**105.** **segl sîðe**; in B. and T., swegl-sîðe.

**106.** Some editors suggest **fold**.

**109-11.** March reads, “Strange after sunset (there) took care over the people with flame to shine a burning pillar.”

**113.** **sceado**, M. 100 (*a*); MS. sceadðo.

**114-15.** *The falling night shadows might not near hide the gloom.* — **bearn** (barn).

**117-19.** By reason of defects in the original text, the construction

here is difficult: **him . . . ferhð**, *their soul*. — **ð fērelammē** (oferlam-mē) **getwæfde** (getwæf), *with sudden peril distract*. — **wēstengryrē(e)** may be nom. or inst.

- 121.** **bæl-egsan**, M., B., and T., bell.
- 122.** **hātan**, M. 362 (1). — **in þam** (B. and T.).
- 123.** **hē** (lige).
- 124.** **hyrde(n)**, M. 179.
- 131.** **bētān** (béton, B. and T.).
- 132.** **æfter beorgum**, *over the hill slopes*.
- 134.** **þam** (þan). Ex. 14 : 2.

### III.

- 136.** **ōht inlende**, *domestic fear*. Ex. 14 : 10.
- 137.** **wraemon**, *the fugitive* (Israel).
- 138.** **lāstweard**, *successor, persecutor* (Pharaoh).
- 139.** **ōht-nied**, *persecution* (on nied, B. and T.).
- 140.** **wean**, may be taken as appositive with ōht-nied.
- 141.** There are omissions here in MS. — **ge[tiðode]**, *granted*.
- 142.** **hē**, omitted in B. and T.
- 143.** **mieles**, M. 251 (1); (G. mikils).
- 145.** **ymb andwīg** (ântwig), *about a rod* (Aaron's), (ân-wîg). Ex. 7 : 10.
- 148.** **heaðo wylmās**, *battle wares, bitter feuds*. This prefix is intensive, and is similar to gûð, beade, hild. It denotes war. — **heortan getenge**, *heavy at heart*.
- 149.** **mānum trēowum**, *with false faith*.
- 151.** Thorpe makes **hē** collective (hie, Grein).
- 154.** **him** refers to the warriors. — **eorla, ortrȳwe**, M. 254 (1).
- 156.** **ongangan**, participial use of the infinitive. In B. and T., Faraonis. Ex. 14 : 10.
- 158.** In T. and B. this line is placed after 160. The order of the text in Grein is better.
- 161.** **hrēpon** (hwrc̄pon, T.).
- 162.** [hraefen gōl], omitted in B. and T. In B. (gûðes gífre).
- 164.** **wælceasega**, *the raven*.
- 165.** **aefenlcōð**.
- 166-7.** *The slaughter renowned ones awaited (beodan = bidon) on the track of the foe, the destruction (fyl) of the host*. In B. and T., ful; G. beidan. Thorpe's rendering of this passage is all wrong.
- 169.** **genæged**, *subdued* (gehaeged, B. and T.).

- 171.** measured the mile paths with the legs of (the) horses, advanced.
- 172.** *sige*cyning (segncyning), king of Egypt.
- 176.** wælhleñcan scēoc (hwæl, T.).
- 178.** fēond onsēgon (frēond onsignon (onsawon), B. and T.).
- 179.** eagum (eagan).
- 181.** heorowulfās (here, B.; heora, T.).
- 184.** þūsendo, M. 141; G. þusendi. — tīr-eadigra (tīrea-digra, B.).
- 186.** on þæt eade riht, “chosen (âlesen) to that rich inheritance” (Grein). “To that important duty” (Carpenter). The reading of Thorpe, on þam eorð-rice, is needless.
- 190.** *ingemen*, in common. Grein and others suggest -ing (geong).
- 191.** cūðost, cūð eft gebâd (B.); cūð oft gebâd (T.).
- 192.** tō hwæs hægstealdmen, to the leaders of which (heapes).
- 193.** baeron, offered themselves.
- 194.** eorp werod, the Egyptians. — êcan læddon (sē anlæddon, B. and T.).
- 204.** It is not essential that **werud** should refer to Israel.
- 206.** gelâðe, the hostile. In T. and B., gelâðe, the way.

## IV.

- 209.** on healfa gehwam, on either side. — **hettend** (as), M. 74 (1 a).
- 213.** wēan, nom. pl. of the adj.
- 215.** māran mægenes, gen. after bâd.
- 216.** uhttīd, before dawn (3 to 6 A.M.).
- 219.** cīgean, depends on bebeād.
- 222.** bȳman (bēnum, T.).
- 224.** tēðnhete, dire hate.
- 225.** on þam forðherge, in the van.
- 226.** rōfa [rōfra].
- 227.** æðeles (æðclan, B. and T.).
- 233.** wace (wac, B. and T.), object of grêtton.
- 237.** fēond(â).
- 239.** linde lærig, shield rim. (The linden shields, T.) — **swor** (spor), (swear).
- 242.** gif (git). — **mōdheapum** (hæpum), the wise.
- 243.** be wæstmum, according to strength. — **wīg** (wigan).
- 245-6.** þan (þæt) gegân mihte, omitted in B. and T. — **fēng**, may be taken as an acc., handling.

**248.** fūs forðwegas(es), *ready for departure.* M. 315.

**249.** bidon (bufon, B.; buton, T.).

**250.** sīðboda, *pillar of fire.*

## V.

**253.** beot-hāta (beo-hata), *surety, leader.*

**255.** mōdiges, *chief.*

**259.** Ex. 14 : 13.

**265.** aegnian, eglian.

**266.** ne willað ondrædan, *dread not* (M. 440).

**272.** sigora gesynto, *fruits of triumph.*

**277.** leod (þeod(en)).

**279.** leofost, voc. G. lubo.

**281.** tānē (tācnē, B. and T.). Ex. 14 : 21, 27; 14 : 16.

**282.** ȳfstum, M. 251 (1).

**283.** Some texts omit **and**. Ex. 14 : 29. Grein retains it in the sense of a preposition, for a wall.

**287.** famige (fage, B. and T.).

**289-90.** sälde (sealte).—sūðwind, appos. with blæst.—brim (bring, T.).

**291.** sæeir, *the ebb.*—spān (spāv).—sōðgere, *very well.*

**293.**ær glāde, *ere sunset; glade, adv., friendly.*—corlas, voc.

**294.** weorðen, *escape.* G. wairjan.

**298.** wrætlīeu (wræclīeu).

**304.** āndægne fyrst, M. 295 (a).

**305.** fðā weall, omitted in B. and T.

**307.** higē (MS., hī), (B., hie).

**308.** læste near, *nearer its close.* The text is here defective.

**309.** sanges (sances, B. and T.); G. saggws. Ex. 14 : 22.

**313.** orette (onette).—uncūð gelād, M. 295 (a).

**321.** leon (leor).

**322.** After **maēst** the verb is supplied.

**323.** hýnðo, M. 100 (a).

**324.** be him līfigendum, *while living.* M. 334.

**326.** þeoda aēnigre, *against any nation.*—þraeu (þraea, T.).

**328.** waēpna, gen. after mōdige. G. wepna. There is seen here a succession of nominatives.

**331.** mōdgade (ōde), *moved proudly.*

**333.** sæwicinge (sæwicinges, B. and T.); G. saiws.

**335.** hē, Reuben.

- 339.** **ead and æðelo**, *wealth and rank*. — **earu** (ge-earu, gearu).
- 340.** **forð**, omitted by some.
- 343.** **gûðcyst** (gûðcyste).
- 344.** **daeg-wôma**, *cloud*.
- 345.** **begong** (gin, B.), omitted in T.
- 350.** **for**, omitted (B. and T.), folcum.
- 353.** The interpolated poem begins here. **fæder**, M. 100 (*f*), (fadar, G.).
- 354.** **landriht geþah**, parenthetical.
- 357.** After **sum** the verb is understood.
- 359.** **orðancum**, the prefix **or** is used both privatively and intensively.
- 361.** **fæðeræðelo gehwæs**, *the ancestry of each*.

## VI.

- 362.** **niwe** (nîðe).
- 363.** **þrîm**, M. 141; G. þreis.
- 364.** **dren-flôda** (T.).
- 365.** **þe**, M. 380.
- 368.** **mînê gefrægê**, *as I have heard*. So in Beowulf.
- 370.** **êce lâfe** (B. and T.).
- 374.** **saêlida þon(ne)**.
- 380.** **se**, M. 368 (*b*). Se him, M. 381 (2).
- 385.** Some prefer stîgan.
- 392.** **alh** (G. alhs), alhn (J.).
- 394.** **gefrægost**, *most famed*.
- 399.** A line thrown in. Supposed that Cain is referred to.
- 401.** **beorn**, used chiefly in poetry.
- 405.** **tô lâfe** (T.) is not admissible.
- 410.** **þonne**, þonne.
- 411.** **eaferan** (B. and T.).
- 412.** **reodan** applies to e gum rather than to Isaac.
- 413.** **god** (B. and T.).
- 422.** **seo**, *which*.
- 424.** **aldre** (B. and T.).
- 431.** **ne** (T.).
- 433.** **weard**, omitted in B. and T.
- 436.** **yldo** (B. and T.), G. aiws.
- 438.** **þæs**, M. 252 (II).

**443. in-geþeode** (*inca þeode*).

**445.** A blank is found here in MS. This entire section constitutes an interpolated poem going over the Bible history from Noah to Isaac. It would find a fitting place in Genesis.

## VII.

History of Israel is here resumed.

**453. herebleaðe**, *the panic-stricken, blîðe* (T.). Ex. 14:25, 27, 28.

**454. gehnâp** (*genap*).

**458. môdgôde**, *raged*.

**466. saēs æt ende** (B. and T.).

**469.** Lye reads **nere** (*refuge*). — **forðganges nef**, *the tide's neap* (T.).

**470-5.** See Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 207. — **barenoden** (B. and T.). — **on**, omitted (B. and T.). — **waðema**, *stream, wave stream*. — **gewuna** may be taken as an adj. agreeing with **saē**. — **fâh fêðe-gâst**, *hostile visitor, (foot-)guest*. — **fâh wæs se gæst** (B.), (*ge-(h)nêop*). See Carpenter's Grammar, p. 169.

**479. môdge** (*môd*). G. *muns*.

**487. helpendra(n)**.

**488. hê**, *the stream*.

**490. on sleap** (*steap*, T.).

**491. witrôd** (*witôd*).

**498. on bôgum** (B. and T.).

**499. môde waêga** (B. and T.).

**501. onfêond**.

**502. grund**, omitted in B. and T.

**503. þæt wæs** (B. and T.).

**504. hilde geseçâdan**, *decide the battle; huru* (B. and T.).

**513. spilde**, omitted in B. and T.

**514. âgeat**, *destroyed*. — **þe**, for *hie* (T.). Exclamatory, They against God warred!

## VIII.

**518. dagweore nemuað(eð)**, *they call it (the decalogue) the day guide (of life)*.

**524. gin fæsten** (T.).

**525. rûn** (G. *runa*), *rûnian, to whisper*. — **geregennod** (B.).

**528.** Words omitted: That we seem not (forgetful).

**529. metôdes** (B. and T.).

- 531.** *lŷf(t)* (*lyst*, B.).  
**534.** *healdeð* (B. and T.).  
**538.** *regn*, an intensive prefix, *regn-heard*.  
**545.** *is*, omitted (B. and T.).  
**555.** *ufon* (B. and T.).  
**569.** *gefeōn* (B. and T.).  
**570.** *hit* (*hic*).  
**573.** *herge*, omitted (T.). — **þām hildfrumun** (B.).  
**576.** *wifon ȳðrum*, *the women in turn*. Ex. 15.  
**585.** *madmas* (B. and T.).  
**586.** *sceo(d)* (B. and T.).  
**589.** *driht folca*, emphatic prefix. — **maēst** (MS. *mæ*), (G. *maist(s)*).

Of the forty chapters of Exodus given by Moses, Cædmon paraphrases but a few, and even here the poet follows the sacred narrative much less closely than in Daniel. As far as the authoritative text is concerned, the first fifteen chapters of the history may be said to be the only ones referred to by the author. He dismisses the subject as the people stand upon the farther shore of the Red Sea with the promised land before them. It is also noticeable that incidents and facts are introduced which are not found in the Biblical record, such as the precise order of march through the Red Sea, the special valor of the warlike bands selected to oppose Pharaoh, and many minute statements as to the pillar of cloud and of fire. The most important references by the poet to the text of Exodus have been given in the course of the Notes.





## NOTES TO DANIEL.

### I.

1. **Hebréos**, M. 101.—**eadge**, adverbial in force.
2. **dælan**, *dæljan* (G.)
3. **gecynde**, *natural, agreeable*.
5. **wîg**, *martial force*. — **manieo**, same as *menigeo*, *menigu*.
7. **môdig cyn**, *a haughty race*.
8. **rædan**, *rule*, not to be confounded with the strong verb *raêdan*, *to counsel*.
9. **burgum**, *beorgan*, *to protect*.
10. **him**, God. — **fæder**, gen. pl. M. 87.
14. **môd**, *courage*.
15. **feorê**, M. 301 (a); *idiomatic usage*.
16. **helnum**, *chieftains*.
19. **ân forlêton** (T.). — **æcræftas**, *legal statutes*.
22. **þege driht** (MS. and J.). — **hwærwan** (T. and B.); M. 204 (b).
24. **weorc**, *grief*.
25. **lâre**, acc. pl., appos. with *gâstas*. This is preferable to Thorpe's rendering in the dative.
28. **sôð**, *truly*. G. *sunja*.
29. **me** (MS. and J.), *for*. — **hie**, *lytlê hwîle*, acc. of time. M. 295 (a).
34. **þeodne** (T.). — **þâm þe** (T.).
35. **wîsðe**, MS.; *wisode*, B.
37. **dugoða dýrust** (MS., B., and T.).
38. **herepoð** (MS.), object of *wisde*.
41. **to þæs** (*ceastre*).
42. **ceastre**, M. 90. The text is more or less defective from 35 to 42.
44. **to þâm** (*weorecum*).
45. **mân bealwes georn**, *zealous of evil*.
46. **wælnið**, *fatal hate*.
52. **sûðan and norðan**, M. 252 (b).

- 53.** hêt, may be in place after faran.  
**55.** Thorpe makes eðelweardas appos. with hæðeneyningas.  
**56.** lufan = lufon, from lêfan.  
**57.** þâ cæ (MS., T., and B.).  
**64.** tô friðe, *in peace*.  
**66.** feâ (MS., T., and B.)—freos (freogas), (frigas), *treasure and captives*.  
**73.** ôtor (MS. and T.), ûton (B.).  
**74.** wæpna lâfe, *the survivors*.  
**77.** lêode (MS. and B.).  
**82.** This line probably refers to lâfe (l. 80).  
**88.** Thorpe suggests fréan. So (B.).  
**90.** in gôd sæde (T.), *of good race*.  
**96.** þam wlancean (cyninge).  
**97.** eyðdon (MS. and T.).  
**101.** Thorpe translates, “What the princes before did.” The line is obscure. The sense is complete without it.

## II.

- 110.** com hwurfan, *came passing*.  
**112.** ôð edseafte, *until renewal*.  
**118.** wôma (MS. and T.).  
**119.** metod = mætod, *dreamed*. May also be p.p. of metian, *appointed* (in his dream).  
**122.** hine gemætte, M. 290 (*a*).  
**123.** reord berend: Grein prefers this in nom. pl.  
**131.** þe swefnede, M. 290, 299.  
**133.** his, connected with ôr.  
**137.** môdgeþances, M. 321.  
**139.** aldurlege, *life's destiny*.—æfter (MS. and T.); G. aftra.  
**141.** ne ge, MS.  
**142.** bereð, used as berað.  
**148.** sædon, in the sense of sæden.  
**160.** wyrda (T. and B.).

## III.

- 169.** hê, *the heathen king*.  
**171.** þam, dative of attraction.  
**172.** þêode, *province*.  
**173.** burh weardas (B.).

- 176.** **forðam þe** (T.).
- 177.** The text is here defective.
- 179.** There are two terminal forms: ware-â, pl. m.; warv-e, f. sing.
- 189.** þâ þe (T.), M. 380, 381.
- 191.** râerdon (B. and T.), (rârden).
- 192.** on herige (MS. and T.); G. harjis.
- 193.** aðelum, *in nature.*
- 196.** cynegôde, *gentle, noble.* — cûð gedydon, *made known.*
- 197.** gyld (B.). — him is not essential to the reading. It may refer to the youths or to the king.
- 200.** tô bêote, *moreover.* Eng., to boot.
- 202.** gebaêdan (T.), *persuade.*
- 205.** waêron (T. and B.). — hie, appos. with hæftas.
- 206.** hêaran (MS., B., and T.), *proud captives.* — hêran, *to honor* (the idol).
- 207.** hêgan (MS.); hêrgan = hêran. In lines 205-7 the text as it reads is best.
- 214.** woldon (T. and B.), (wolden).
- 216.** gylde (B.).
- 219.** gelæston (T.), gelæsten (B.).
- 221.** ne þan mægen hwyrfe, T. (high course). Grein refers this to the captive Jews. Hwyrfe is then viewed as a verb.
- 222.** wilnedan (wilnedan).
- 227.** wæs gelaêded (T. and B.). — hê, *the oven.*
- 232.** genge (T. and B.).
- 233.** þêah þe [he], *the king.* — se = seþe, he who.
- 234.** fýr-lîges (T.).
- 236.** haliga (T.). — se, *understood.*
- 240.** Words in brackets omitted by T. and B.
- 243.** ungescéad, used adverbially.
- 244.** hine after innan.
- 247.** onstealle, MS.; onstellan, B.; onsteallan, T. Grein admits that his rendering is here objectionable.
- 255.** on teso, Thorpe translates, “on the right.” Grein renders, “destruction.”
- 263.** gange (T. and B.). Grein makes it in the gen. pl. after âlæten.
- 266.** ac þæt fýr fýrscyde (MS. and J.); fyrsian, *to remove* (Dietrich).
- 267.** hâlgan (B.). — hweorfon = hwurfon. — enihton = enihtum.
- 268.** þâ þe (B.). — gefægon (T. and B.).

- 274.** *aelmihtiges* (Godes or Drihtnes).
- 277.** *deāwdrepan*, B.; *deāwdripas*, T.
- 282.** *daedum*, Codex Ex.
- 289.** An interpolated line, T. Not in Ex. MS.
- 294.** *þrēa-nŷdum* (T. and B.). — *þearfum*, Codex Ex.
- 296.** *belegde* (T.).
- 297.** *dydon*, Codex Ex.
- 299.** *burhsittendum* (MS. and J.).
- 300.** *hâd*, *condition*.
- 304.** *gefræge*, *notorious*, *infamous*.
- 305.** *nu þu usie bewræc*, Codex Ex.; *þa us êc*, T.
- 306.** *aht-gewalde* (B.), Codex Ex. This would be in apposition with *usic*, and be rendered, *a possession*.
- 311.** *hrûgað* (B. and T.), *incline*. Thorpe favors this rendering. Grein reads *hli(y)gað*, *call upon*, *invite*.
- 321.** *hâd* (B.), appos. with *manigeo*. Grein interprets in the sense of promise (*gehât*). — *hebbanne* = *hæbbanne*, *to reckon*.
- 323.** *swâ waroðe sond*, Codex Ex. — *þass sæfarða sand*, *the sand of whose waves*.
- 324.** *ŷðe geond ear grund*, Codex Ex.; *eargrynde*, B. — *his, of them, God's people*. — *unrîma*, T.
- 328.** *þæt þâ* (T.).
- 343.** *Ieoma(n)* (B.). — *lîges* (B.).
- 350.** *cyst*, *bounty*.
- 364.** *woruld seeafta wul dor*, Codex Ex.
- 366.** *rihtne* (T.).
- 370.** *sunne and monan*, Codex Ex. — *sundor ânra gehwile*, *each one, separately*.
- 372.** *dômige* = *dômigen*.
- 373.** *lofigen*.
- 379.** *foleen faru* (T.).
- 380.** *lôfigen*.
- 381.** *blestige* = *bletsigem*.
- 393.** *þinne* (*hýra*), T. — *in hâde*, *in* (*their*) *degree*.
- 399.** *dômige* = *dômigen*. This use of the sing. subj. for the plural is frequent in Daniel.
- 404.** *wurðað* (B.).
- 407.** *gewurðað* (MS. and J.). — *ferhð(e)* (B. and T.).
- 409.** Defective text, T.
- 410.** *eadle* (B. and T.), *ancient nation*. Grein's text is better.
- 413.** *þeode mîne*, *my lords*. — *syndon* (T.).

- 416.** *selfa* (B. and T.).
- 417.** *ewad* = *ewæð*. G. *kwiðan*.
- 422.** *gædelinge*, B. — **um**, T.
- 429.** *nis hit* (B.).
- 430.** *leng*, M. 124.
- 435.** *benne* (T.). — **him**, dative of possession after *bânūm*.
- 436.** *lâðsearo*, appos. with *bendas*.
- 446.** *stêpton* (B. and T.). — **hine** (T.).
- 447.** *hê, the king.*
- 451.** *se* (B. and T.).
- 454.** *nahte* (*nâgan*), *hnahte* allowed. Dietrich reads *rahte* (*reccan*). — **hæfdon** = *hæfden*.
- 467.** *wið þæs egesan gryre*, *against the fear of terror.*
- 468.** *geþinges wyrean*, *to form an assembly.*
- 476.** *wið* understood.
- 479.** *his spel berað*, *his words observe.*
- 480.** *monig* (B. and T.).
- 497.** *him þæt nêh gewearð*, *that came near to him* (greatly moved him).

## IV.

- 500.** *him* (T.), after *gelîc*.
- 506.** *heolde*, *a lair.*
- 508.** *namon* (T.), *nâmen*. G. *niman*.
- 518.** *wille* (T.).
- 521.** *in sûsl dôn*, *to cast into torment.*
- 523.** *mæge*, *may prevail.*
- 535.** *wesan*, supplied after *wisse*.
- 538.** *mihte* (B.), *mihtum* (T.).
- 542.** *hine*, *Daniel.*
- 546.** *hwæt*, supplied after *and*.
- 554.** *heanne* (B. and T.).
- 562.** *and ymb* (T.). — *sædê*, instrumental after *onfôn*.
- 563.** *bið* (B.). Grein makes *lið* = *ligeð*.
- 568.** In this and the two following lines the present tense of the verb has the force of the future.
- 571.** *gemyndgast*, MS.
- 575.** *mæl-mête* (T.).
- 582.** *wære* (T.).
- 588.** *þinga*, *pray.*

**591.** [wēan and], inserted by Grein.—**wyrean**, *to act (with impunity).*

**596.** **reecan** (B. and T.).

**600.** **wēold** (B. and T.); G. *waldan*.

**603.** **hēah** [burh] (B. and T.).

**607.** **rīce**, in appos. with *sundorgife*.

**609.** **earð** (MS. and T.).

**616.** **woð** = **wað** (B. and T.), *a way, wandering*. Grein supplies **hē** (*the king*) after **swā**.

**618.** **berchte** (T.).

**623.** **loeode** (T.).

**628.** **þær þe** (B.).

**633.** **geþafian** (B.), **geþolian** (T.).

**658.** **ōfstlīce** (B.). Grein reads, *god-spellōde* (*godspellian*).

**661.** **lāre**, inst. used adverbially, *wisely*.

## V.

**675.** **læg**, *perished*.

**682.** **ym** (MS. and J.).—**litel fæc**, M. 295.

**684.** **þā**, Medes and Persians.

**695.** **frea sæde** (T.).

**701.** **sīdestan** = **sīðestan**.

**710.** **hleoðor ewyde** (T.), *prophecy*.

**711.** **beorhte**.

**718.** **þæt** (T.).

**740.** **burhgeweardas** (B. and T.).

**741.** **ārehte**, M. 189 (*c.*).

**743.** **gleaw geþanees**, M. 313.

**748.** **bere** (B. and T.).

**756.** **hē** (T.). This change seems to be essential.

**759.** **ofer sīn mægen**, *among his army*.

**763.** **se** (**þe**).

Cædmon's Daniel is such a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of that book that special scriptural references need not be given as in Exodus.

## REFERENCES.

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Much valuable information as to Cædmon and his Paraphrase is given in Bede's *Ecclesiastical History* (c. 4); Wright's *Biographia Britannica Literaria*; in Kemble (*Bibliotheca Anglo-Saxonica*, 1837); in Dietrich (*Haupt's Zeitschrift*, Bd. 10); and in Greverus. Additional aid may be found in Ten Brink's *History of Early English Literature*; in such histories as Turner's, Morley's, Craik's, and Warton's. The student may also be referred to modern German periodicals for valuable articles on points in question. The two most important of these are *Die Englische Studien* and *Anglia*. In this latter one, especially, useful papers may be found by Ebert, Wülcker, and others, on Exodus and on the Cædmon—Milton question. Such authors as Balg, Sandras, Bosanquet, Disræli, Stein, and Watson may also be consulted. A full bibliography of Cædmon will be given by the editor of Genesis.



## GLOSSARY.



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The gen. sing. and the gender of each noun are given, as also the three main parts of each verb. For the convenience of students using March's Grammar the different declensions and conjugations are indicated by the appropriate figures 1, 2, etc. Any accidental omissions of words may be supplied by a reference to Bosworth or Grein. M. and G. are to be interpreted as in Notes. Any other contractions or references will be easily understood by the student. As stated in the Preface, our object has been to make the Glossary as brief as is consistent with clearness.

### A (Æ).

â, adv., *ever*, *aye*.

âba(o)nnan, bêñ, ba(o)nnen (5),  
*to order, summon, proclaim.*

âbêðan, bêad, boden (3), *to bid,*  
*announce, command.*

Abraham, es, m., *Abraham.*

âbrecan, bræc, brecen (1), *to*  
*break, destroy.*

âbre(g)dan, bræ(g)d, bro(g)den  
(1), *to remove, withdraw.*

âbreótan, bréat, broten (3), *to*  
*bruise, destroy.*

ac, conj., *but.* G. ak.

âceorfan, cearf, corfen (1), *to*  
*cut off, separate.*

acl, adj., *clear, resounding.*

acol, adj., *timid, affrighted.*

âeweðan, cwæð, eweden (1), *to*  
*say, declare, answer.* G. kwíþan.

âdfýr, es, 1, n., *a pile-fire, fire of*  
*sacrifice.*

adrencan, te, ed (6), *to submerge,*  
*drown.*

adrincean, drane, druncen (1),  
*to quench, to be drowned.* G.  
driggkan.

Adzarias, as, m., *Azarias.*

að, es, 1, m., *an oath.* G. aiþis.

aðswar, es, 1, m., *an oath swearing,*  
*an oath.*

âe, âe, f. (irreg.), *a law* (pl., *rites*).  
M. 100.

æcræft, es, 1, m., *a legal statute,*  
*law craft.*

æðele, adj., *noble, excellent.*

æðele, es, 1, m., *a noble.*

æðeling, es, 1, m., *a prince, chief.*

æðelo, indec., *nobility, rank.*

æf(a)est, adj., *devout, religious.*

(a)efen, es, 1, m., *even, evening.*

æfenleðd(ð), es, 1, n., *an evening*  
*song.*

æflâst, es, 1, m., *a straying, wandering.*

æfre (æfer), adv., *ever, always.* G.  
aiw.

(a)efer, prep., *after, according to.*

æghwâ, es, adj. pro., *whoever, each*  
*one.*

æghwæðer, es, adj. pro., *each,*  
*both.*

æghwilc, es, adj. pro., *every one,*  
*each one, every.*

ægnian, ôde, od (6), *to own, hold.*

æht, e, 2, f., *property, possessions.*

ælbeorht, adj., *all bright, very*  
*bright.*

æled(t), es, 1, m., *fire.*

- aelfere (faru), e, 2, f., an entire army, a host.**
- a(e)lm̄ihtig, adj., almighty.** G. all-mahteigs.
- aelmay(e)sse, an, 4, f., alms, alms-giving.**
- âér, adv., ere, earlier (aérôr, aérest).**
- ardæg, es, 1, m., early day, dawn.**
- ær-dcāð, es, 1, m., premature death, early death.**
- aeren, adj., brazen (ær).**
- aerend, e, 2, f., an errand, a message.** G. airus.
- ærendbōe, e, 2, f., a message, letter.**
- æt, prep., at, near, by.**
- æt, es, 1, m., meat, food.** G. mats.
- ætberan, bær, be(o)ren (1), to bear out, show, produce.**
- ætgædere, adv., together.**
- Æthan, es, Etham.** M. 101.
- ætniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take from.**
- ætſywan, de, ed (6), to show, reveal (ſywan, ðde, od).**
- âfærان, de, ed (6), to frighten, terrify.**
- âfaestinan, ðde, od (6), to fasten, strengthen.**
- âfaran, fôr, faren (4), to depart, go out of.**
- âfeallan, feol, feallen (5), to fall, fall down.**
- afera, an, 4, m., a son, descendant (cafora).**
- Afrise, adj., African.**
- âgan, âhte (6), (irreg.), to own, possess.** G. aigan. M. 212.
- âgangan, g(ð)ong, gangen (5), to happen, occur.** M. 208 (b).
- âgen, adj., own.**
- âgend, es, 1, m., an owner, master, lord.**
- âgeotan, geat, gotten (3), to pour out, destroy.**
- âgisfan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to restore, deliver.** M. 149.
- âgitan, geat, giten (1), to know, perceive, understand.**
- aglâc, es, 1, n., grief, torment.**
- âhebban, hôf, hafen (4), to raise, exalt.** G. hafjan.
- âhi(y)egan, hog(ð)de (hygde), hogod (6), to search, explore, think out.**
- âhleapan, hleop, hleapen (5), to leap up, out, to leap.**
- âhweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn aside, to turn.**
- âhýdan, de, ed (6), to hide, conceal.**
- âlaedan, de, ed (6), to lead out, withdraw.**
- âl(a)êtan, lêt, laeten (5), to allow, release.**
- ald (eald), adj., old.** G. alþeis.
- aldor, es, 1, m., an elder, prince.**
- aldor, e, 2, f., life.**
- aldordôm, es, 1, m., seat of power, sovereignty.**
- aldorfréa, an, 4, m., a high lord, chieftain.**
- aldorleg(e), es, 1, m., life's future, fate, death.**
- alesan, læs, lesen (1), to choose, gather.**
- alh, es, 1, m., a palace, shrine, temple.**
- alhstede, es, 1, m., a hall-stead, palace.**
- all, see eall.** G. alls.
- alwalda, an, 4, m., a ruler over all, God.**
- alwiht, e, 2, f., every creature, all people.**
- âlyfan, de, ed (6), to allow, suffer.**
- âlysan, de, ed (6), to free, release.**
- ân, num. adj., one, alone, only.** G. ains.
- anbîd, es, 1, n., a delay, expectation.**
- and, conj., and.**

- a**
- anda, an**, 4, m., *hate, envy.*  
**ân-dæge**, adj., *a space of one day, daily.*
- andsaca, an**, 4, m., *a denier, op- poser.*
- andswarian**, ôde, od (6), *to answer, reply.*
- andwîg, es**, 1, m., *a battle, repulse.*
- anga**, adj., *sole, own.*
- ân-getrum, es**, 1, n., *one host, a great number, an array.*
- angi(y)n, es**, 1, n., *a beginning, at- tempt.*
- ânhydig**, adj., *resolute, single-mind- ed, obstinate.*
- anlædan, de, ed** (6), *to lead on.*
- anmedla, an**, 4, m., *pride, pre- sumption.*
- anmôd**, adj., *unanimous, wilful, one.*
- ânpað, es**, 1, m., *one path, a narrow path.*
- anwadan, wôd, waden** (4), *to enter, invade.*
- anwlôh**, adj., *unadorned, waste.*
- âr, e**, 2, f., *glory, honor, wealth.*
- âr, ès**, 1, m., *a legate, messenger.*
- âraðan, de, ed** (6), *to read, inter- pret.*
- âraeman, de, ed** (6), *to raise, lift up; also, reflexive.*
- âraeran, de, ed** (6), *to rear, extol, raise aloft.*
- ârcraeftig**, adj., *rererend, honorable.*
- areafian, ôde, od** (6), *to tear away, withdraw, divide.*
- ârec(e)an, e(a)hte, e(a)ht** (6), *to declare, explain.*
- ârisan, râs, risen** (2), *to arise.* G. ureisan.
- âsælan, de, ed** (6), *to tie, bind.*
- âsseppan, seéop, se(e)apen** (5), *to give, appoint.*
- âseegan, sægde (saêde), sægd (saêd)** (6), *to tell, explain, declare.* M. 209.
- âsettan, te** (6), *to set down, place, fix.* G. gasatjan.
- âstfigan, stâh, stigen** (2), *to ascend, arise.*
- âswebban, cfede, efed** (6), *to blot out, destroy.*
- âteon, têah, togen** (3), *to draw up, move away.*
- atol, adj., dire, foul.**
- âþene(e)an, þohte, þoht** (6), *to discover, devise.*
- âwa, adv., ever, alway.**
- âwaean, wôc, wacen** (4), *to awake, arise, spring forth.*
- âwæcian, ôde, od** (6), *to fail, de- cline, weaken.*
- âweecan, ehte, eht** (6), *to stir, awake, excite.*
- âweorpan, wearp, worpen** (1), *to cast aside, reject.*
- awinnan, wan, wunnen** (1), *to win, conquer.*
- awyrg(i)an, de, ed** (6), *to curse, denounce.*
- B.**
- Babi(y)lon, es**, n. (irreg.), *Babylon.*
- Babilonia, f.**
- Babilonige**, adj., *Babylonian.*
- bæðwa(e)g, es**, 1, m., *a sea way, sea.*
- bæl, es**, 1, n., *a flame, burning.*
- bælblýs, e**, 2, f., *bælblýse, an, 4, f., a pile blaze, funeral fire.*
- bæle, es**, 1, m., *a covering, cloud, balcony.*
- baêl, egesa, an**, 4, m., *a terror of fire, great terror.*
- bæman, de, ed** (5), *to burn, to fire.*
- balca, an**, 4, m., *a covering.*
- Baldazar, m.** (irreg.), *Belshazzar.*
- bân, es**, 1, n., *a bone.*

- bana, an**, 4, m., *a slayer, murderer.*  
G. banja.
- bânhûs, es**, 1, n., *a bone house, body.*
- barenian, ôde, od** (6), *to lay bare, expose.*
- bâsnian, ede, ed** (6), *to expect, await.*
- basu** (pl., we), adj., *crimson, purple.*  
be, prep., *by, at, of.* G. bi.
- beâ(e)n, es**, 1, n., *a beacon, sign, image.*
- beadosearo** (indic.), **wes**, 1, n., *war equipment, weapons.*
- beadumægen, es**, 1, n., *strength of battle, strength.*
- beag, es**, 1, m., *a jewel, treasure, garland* (bûgan).
- b(e)ald**, adj., *bold.* G. baljs.
- bealde**, adv., *boldly.*
- bealo(w), es**, 1, m., *woe, bale, eril.*
- bealospel(l), es**, 1, n., *an evil tale.*
- bealusîð, es**, 1, m., *a dire journey, adversity.*
- beâm, es**, 1, m., *a beam, pillar.* G. bagms.
- bearhtm (byrhtm)**, es, 1, m., *a brightness, tumult, instant.*
- bearm, es**, 1, m., *a bosom.*
- bearn, es**, 1, n., *a son, child.* G. barn.
- bearu, wes**, 1, m., *a geore, wood.*
- beatan, bêot, beaten** (5), *to beat, strike, hurt.*
- bebéodan, bêad, boden** (3), *to order, enjoin.*
- bebod, es**, 1, n., *a decree, precept.*
- bebûgan, bêah, bogen** (3), *to enclose, surround.*
- becnuman (cwiman), eom, (cwo(a)n), cumen** (1), *to come, besfall.*
- befaeðm(i)an, ede, ed** (6), *to bound, embrace.*
- befaran, fôr, faren** (4), *to go round, encompass.*
- befoelan, feal(h) (fael), folen** (1), *to fix in, to fasten.* M. 200.
- beforan, prep.**, *before* (befcore).
- begitan, geat, giten** (ge(a)ten) (1), *to acquire, obtain.*
- bego(a)ng, es**, 1, m., *a course, circuit.*
- behealdan, hêold, healden** (5), *to behold, hold.*
- behwylfan, ede, ed** (6), *to subvert, overturn.*
- beleegan, gde, gd** (6), *to surround.*
- belêgan, de** (6), *to blaze, flame.*
- bell, es**, 1, m., *a cry, clamor.*
- belüean, lêac, locen** (3), *to shut in, enclose.*
- bene, an**, 4, f., *a trumpet.*
- ben(n), e**, 2, f., *a prayer, entreaty.* G. bida.
- bend, es**, 1, m., *a band, bond.* G. bandi.
- beôdan, bêad, boden** (3), *to bid, order, proclaim.*
- beon, wæs, gewesen** (irreg.), *to be.* G. wisan.
- beorg(h), es**, 1, m., *a mountain slope, citadel.*
- beorlhlið, es**, 1, n., *a hill slope, summit.*
- beorht, adj.**, *bright, lucid.* G. bairhts.
- beorht, rodor, es**, 1, m., *a bright firmament.* Beorht may be used as a suffix.
- beorn, es**, 1, m., *a chieftain, nobleman, man.* In poetry means a man.
- beorsel(e), es**, 1, m., e, 2, f., *a beer-hall, hall.*
- bêot, es**, 1, n., *a threat, promise, peril.*
- b(e)ôt, e**, 2, f., *remedy, redress, amends* (to b(e)ote, moreover).
- bêo(t), hata, an**, 4, m., *a promiser, surety, leader.*

<b>beran, bær, boren</b> (1), <i>to bear, carry, observe.</i>	<b>blæd, e</b> , 2, f., <i>a branch, flower, fruit, glory.</i>
<b>berēfian (bereofan) (berofen), ôde, od</b> (6), <i>to bereave, deprive, spoil.</i>	<b>blæst, es</b> , 1, m., <i>a blast, wind.</i>
<b>bereccan, re(a)hte, eht</b> (6), <i>to relate.</i>	<b>bland, es</b> , 1, n., <i>a mingling, blending.</i>
<b>berēnian, ôde, od</b> (6), <i>to kindle, build a fire.</i>	<b>blêd, e</b> , 2, f., <i>a blade, branch.</i>
<b>berhtmhwat</b> , adj., <i>quick, bright.</i>	<b>blestigan</b> = bletsian. M. 20.
<b>berstan, bærst, borsten</b> (1), <i>to burst, scatter.</i>	<b>bletsian, ôde, od</b> (6), <i>to bless, consecrate.</i>
<b>beseôn, seah, sewen</b> (1), <i>to look about, observe.</i> G. gasaihwani.	<b>blîð, adj.</b> , <i>blithe, happy.</i> G. bleiþs.
<b>besnædan, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to cut, hew.</i>	<b>blîðe môd</b> , <i>cheerful, happy-minded.</i>
<b>bestêman, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to besteam, surround.</i>	<b>blinnan, blan, blunnen</b> (1), <i>to cease, rest.</i>
<b>beswælan, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to burn, singe.</i>	<b>blôd, es</b> , 1, n., <i>blood, gore.</i> G. blob.
<b>beswîcan, swâc, swicen</b> (2), <i>to entice, deceive.</i>	<b>blôdegşa, an</b> , 4, m., <i>a bloody terror, storm.</i>
<b>bêtan, te, ed</b> (6), <i>to amend, restore.</i>	<b>blôdig, adj.</b> , <i>bloody.</i>
<b>beþeccan, þeahte (þêhte), þeaht (6), to cover, conceal.</b>	<b>bôc, e</b> , 2, f. (irreg.), <i>a book, writing.</i> G. boka.
<b>bewindan, wand, wunden</b> (1), <i>to wind, turn, circuit.</i>	<b>bôcere, es</b> , 1, m., <i>a writer, interpreter, wise man.</i>
<b>bewrecan, wræc, wreken</b> (1), <i>to avenge, expel.</i>	<b>bôcestaf, es</b> , 1, m., <i>a letter, character.</i>
<b>bewrigan, wrâh, wrigen</b> (2), <i>to clothe, cover.</i>	<b>bôdi(ge)an, ôde, od</b> (6), <i>to publish, preach, order.</i>
<b>bîdan, bâd, biden</b> (2), <i>to await, bide.</i> G. beidan.	<b>bôg(h), es</b> , 1, m., <i>a branch, bough.</i>
<b>biddan, bæd, beden</b> (1), <i>to beg, pray.</i> G. bidjan.	<b>boga, an</b> , 4, m., <i>a bow, arch, bending.</i>
<b>bifôn, fêng, fangen</b> (5), <i>to grasp, hold, surround.</i>	<b>bolgenmôd</b> , adj., <i>angry, enraged.</i>
<b>bil(l), es</b> , 1, n., <i>a sword, falchion.</i>	<b>bord, es</b> , 1, n., <i>a board, shield.</i> G. baurd.
<b>bi(y)le(y)(h)wit</b> , adj., <i>merciful, kind, innocent.</i>	<b>bordhrêoða, an</b> , 4, m., <i>a buckler.</i>
<b>bilswaðu, e</b> , 2, f., <i>a sword track, wound.</i>	<b>bôt(e), e</b> , 2, f., <b>an</b> , 4, f., <i>a remedy, amends.</i>
<b>bindan, band, bunden</b> (1), <i>to bind, restrain.</i>	<b>brâd, adj.</b> , <i>broad, ample.</i> G. braids.
<b>biter</b> , adj., <i>bitter, severe.</i> G. baitrs.	<b>braed(d)an, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to spread, extend.</i>
<b>blâc, adj.</b> , <i>pale, shining.</i>	<b>bra(o)nd, es</b> , 1, m., <i>a brand, torch.</i>
	<b>brecan, bræc, brecen</b> (1), <i>to break, violate.</i>
	<b>brego(u)</b> , m. (indec.), <i>a prince, ruler.</i> Used in poetry as a prefix.
	<b>breman, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to honor, celebrate.</i>
	<b>bre(y)me</b> , adj., <i>notable, renowned.</i>
	<b>breost, e</b> , 2, f., <i>a breast, bosom.</i> G. brusts.

**brēostgeþane**, es, 1, m., n., *inner thought, thought, mind.*

**brēostloca**, an, 4, m., *a breast-chamber, recess of mind.*

**brēostnet**, es, 1, n., *a breast-net, shield.*

**bre(a)sne**, adj., *brazed, mighty.*

**brim**, es, 1, n., *a sea, ocean.* G. saius.

**brimfa(o)ru**, e, 2, f., *a sea way, ocean way.*

**bring**, es, 1, m., *an offering.*

**bringan, brang, brunnen** (1), *to bring.* G. briggan.

**bringan, brohte, gebroht** (6), *to bring.*

**brōðorgyld**, es, 1, n., *brother-vengeance, vengeance.*

**brūn**, adj., *brown.*

**bryne**, es, 1, m., *a burning heat, a burning.*

**brytinan, ôde, od** (6), *to dispense, enjoy.*

**bryttian, ôde, od** (6), *to divide, distribute, enjoy.*

**būan, de** (6), *to dwell, inhabit.*

**bufo(a)n**, prep., *above.*

**burh(g)**, e, 2, f., *a city (beorgan).* G. baurgs.

**burhhleoð**, es, 1, n., *a hill slope, height.*

**burhsittend**, es, 1, m. (part. noun), *a dweller, inhabitant.*

**burhstede**, es, 1, m., *a city place, metropolis.*

**burhwaru**, e, 2, f., *a city, people.*

**burhweard**, es, 1, m., *a city hold, city ward.*

**butan(on)**, prep., conj., *but, unless, without.*

**byrne**, an, 4, f., *a trumpet.*

**byrnan, barn, burnen** (1), *to burn.* G. gabraunnjan.

**bynende**, part. adj., *burning.*

## C.

**cæg(e), e**, 2, f., an, 4, f., *a key.*

**Caldeās**, â (pl.), *the Chaldeans.*

**camp**, es, 1, m., *a camp, field, battle.*

**Canaanēas**, ea (pl.), *the Canaanites.* M. 101.

**carlēas**, adj., *careless, reckless.*

**c(e)ald**, es, 1, n., *cold.* G. kalds.

**ceast(e)r**, e, 2, f., *a city; castle, town.*

**cempa**, an, 4, m., *a warrior, knight.*

**cêne, ôr, ôst**, adj., *keen, bold.*

**cennan, de, ed** (6), *to beget, produce.*

**ceorfan, cearf, corfen** (1), *to carve, hew.*

**cēsan, cēas, coren** (3), *to choose, select.* G. kiusan.

**eigean, eŷgde** (6), *to call, name, summon.*

**einberg**, es, 1, m., *a visor, chindfence.*

**elæne**, adj., *clean; adv., entirely.*

**elam(m)**, es, 1, m., *clay, a clamp, band.*

**enéomæg**, es, 1, m., *a kinsman, relation.*

**enéoris(es)**, e, 2, f., *a family, tribe, generation.*

**enéow**, es, 1, n., *a knee, relationship.*

**enéowsib(b)**, e, 2, f., *a race, relationship.*

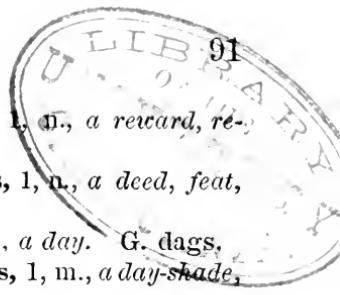
**eniht**, es, 1, m., *a boy, youth, attendant.*

**corðer**, es, 1, n., *a company, multitude, pomp.*

**cræft**, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., *craft, skill, power.*

**cringan, crang, crungen** (1), *to cringe, submit.*

## GLOSSARY.



**cûð, ör, ôst,** adj., *known, renowned.* G. *kunþs.*  
**eu(y)man, com, cumen** (1), *to come.*  
**cumb(o)l, es,** 1, n., *an ensign, image, standard.*  
**cunnan, cûðe,** (ge)eûð (irreg.), *to know, be able.* G. *kunnan.*  
**cunnian, ôde, od** (6), *to test, prove.*  
**ewal(u), e,** 2, f., *a killing, death.*  
**ewe(a)lm,** es, 1, n., *slaughter, death.*  
**ewêñ, e,** 2, f., *a queen, woman, wife.*  
**ewiman, cwa(o)m, cumen** (1), *to come.*  
**ewyld-rof,** adj., *slaughter-renowned, brave.*  
**cýðan, de(ðe), ed** (6), *to declare, make known.* G. *gakannjan.*  
**cyme, es,** 1, m., *a coming.*  
**eyme,** adj., *fit, noble, comely.*  
**cyn, es,** 1, n., *kin, race, tribe.*  
**cynegôd,** adj., *nobly born, gentle.*  
**cynericë,** es, 1, n., *a realm, kingdom.*  
**cyneþrymm,** es, 1, m., *a kingly host.*  
**cyning,** es, 1, m., *a king, ruler.*  
**cyningdôm (cinedôm),** es, 1, m., *a kingdom, power.*  
**cyr(r) (cerre),** es, 1, m., *a turn, bending, return.*  
**cyrman, de** (6), *to utter, cry out.*  
**ey(e)rran, de, ed** (6), *to turn, change.*  
**cyst, e,** 2, f., *choice, costliness, bounty.*

### D.

**daêd, e,** 2, f., *a deed, an act (dôn).*  
 G. *gadeds.*  
**dædhwat,** adj., *active, bold.*

**dædleân, es,** 1, n., *a reward, re-quital.*  
**dædweorc,** es, 1, n., *a deed,feat, great work.*  
**dæg,** es, 1, m., *a day.* G. *dags.*  
**dægseeado,** es, 1, m., *a day-shade, shade.*  
**dægsce(y)ald,** es, 1, m., *a day-shield, cloud.*  
**dægweore,** es, 1, n., *a day's work, stated service.*  
**dægwôma, an,** 4, m., *the break of day, dawn.*  
**dælan, de, ed** (6), *to deal, divide.*  
 G. *dailjan.*  
**Daniel,** m., *Daniel.*  
**David,** es, m., *David.*  
**dead,** adj., *dead.* G. *dauþs.*  
**déað,** es, 1, m., *death (pl. spirits).*  
**déaðdrepe,** es, 1, m., *a death-blow, death.*  
**déaðstede,** es, 1, n., *a place of death, sepulchre.*  
**déaw,** es, 1, m., *the dew.*  
**déaw-dr(i)éas,** as, 1, m., *a dew-falling.*  
**déawig,** adj., *dewy.*  
**déawigfeðer,** e, 2, f., *a wing, a dewy feather.*  
**déawigfeðere,** adj., *dewy feathered, winged.*  
**dêma, an,** 4, m., *a judge, ruler.*  
**dêman, de, ed** (6), *to judge, deem.*  
 G. *domjan.*  
**dêofol,** es, 1, m., n., *the devil (101c).*  
**dêofoldæd,** e, 2, f., *devil-work, a wicked deed.*  
**dêofolgyld,** es, 1, n., *an idol, idolatry.*  
**dêofolwitega, an,** 4, m., *a false prophet, soothsayer.*  
**dêof,** es, 1, m., *the deep, abyss.*  
**dêof,** adj., *deep, great.* G. *diups.*  
**dêor,** es, 1, n., *a wild beast, deer.*  
 G. *dius.*

**deor(e)**, adj., *dear, beloved* (dýre).  
**deormôd**, adj., *beloved, renowned*.  
**derian, ede, ed** (6), *to harm, injure*.  
**Dira, n** (irreg.), *Dura, Plain of Dura*.  
**dôm, es**, 1, m., *judgment, counsel, interpretation, power, law*.  
**dôn, di(y)de, ge-dôn** (irreg.), *to do, execute.* G. taujan.  
**dréam, es**, 1, m., *joy, gladness, music*.  
**dréamleás**, adj., *sad, joyless*.  
**dréarung, e**, 2, f., *a falling, distilling*.  
**dreneflôd**, es, 1, n., *a deluge, flood*.  
**dréogan, dréah(g), drogen** (3), *to bear, do, suffer*.  
**dréor, es**, 1, m., *gore, blood*. Used as a prefix.  
**dreoran, drear (dreosan, dreas), droren** (1), *to fall, perish*.  
**driht, e**, 2, f., *a host, company, household*.  
**drihten, es**, 1, m., *a lord, ruler, the Lord*. Used in composition.  
**drihtenweard, es**, 1, m., *a guardian, master*.  
**drihtfole, es**, 1, n., *a multitude, the people*.  
**driht, ne, es**, 1, m. (pl., drihtnêas, *carcasses*).  
**drysmian, de** (6), *to obscure, darken*.  
**drofa, an**, 4, m., *a drop, spot*.  
**druncen**, adj., *drunken*.  
**drýmust**: see **dýre**.  
**dugo(u)ð, e**, 2, f., *rank, prosperity, people*.  
**dygle**, adj., *secret* (digel); adv., *secretly* (dyglîce), *deeply*.  
**dýre, ra, ost** (**drýmust**), adj., *dear, beloved*.

**E.**

**éac, conj.**, *also, likewise*.  
**éaca, an**, 4, m., *an addition, advantage*.  
**éaceen**, adj., *great, gifted* (éacan).  
**éad, adj.**, *rich, happy*.  
**éad, es**, 1, n., *wealth, prosperity, joy*.  
**éadig, adj.**, *happy, blessed*.  
**éað(e)**, adj., *easy* (éaðor, ôst); adv., *easily* (éð, éaðost).  
**éað(d)mêdu**, pl. n., **u, e**, 2, f., *humility*.  
**éaðmêdum**, adv., *humbly*.  
**éaðmetto**, f. (indec.), **u, e**, 2, f., *humility, submission*.  
**eafora, an**, 4, m., *a son, descendant*.  
**éage, an**, 4, n., *an eye*. M. 95. G. augo.  
**cald**, adj., *old, ancient* (yldra, est).  
**caldfeond**, es, 1, m., *an ancient foe*.  
**cal(l)**, adj., *all*.  
**(e)al dor**, e, 2, f., *life*.  
**(e)al dor**, es, 1, m., n., *a prince, ancestor, elder*.  
**ealdordôm, es**, 1, m., *eldership, power*.  
**ealdorlagu(e)**, e, 2, f. (leg, es, 1, m.), *destiny, life's decree*.  
**ealdorman**, es, 1, m., *an alderman, ruler, one next to the king*.  
**ealdwêrig**, adj., *perverse, depraved*.  
**ealhstede, es**, 1, m., *a hall-stead, palace*.  
**alles**, adv., *wholly, entirely*.  
**ear, es**, 1, m., *the sea, ocean*.  
**eare, e**, 2, f., *an ark, chest*. G. arka.  
**eard(ð)**, es, 1, m., *native soil, earth*.  
**earfoðmæeeg**, es, 1, m., a, an, 4, m., *an afflicted man, a sufferer*.

<b>earfoðsîð</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a hard journey, a hard lot.</i>	<b>Egypte</b> , e, f., <i>Egypt.</i>
<b>earm</b> , adj., <i>poor, wretched.</i> G. arms.	<b>Egypte</b> , a, pl., <i>Egyptians.</i>
<b>earmsceapen</b> , adj., <i>ill-created, misshapen.</i>	<b>eht(i)an, ehte, ed</b> (6), <i>to follow, harass.</i>
<b>earu</b> , adj., <i>quick, swift, ready.</i>	<b>elpend</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an elephant, walrus.</i>
<b>eaſtream</b> , es, 1, m., <i>the sea, ocean.</i>	<b>elþeodig</b> , adj., <i>foreign.</i>
<b>eaſt-weg</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an east way, eastward.</i>	<b>ende</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an end.</i> G. andeis (ands).
<b>êce</b> , adv., <i>always, eternal</i> (êc, also); adj., <i>perpetual.</i>	<b>endedæg</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a final day, the last day.</i>
<b>ecg</b> , e, 2, f., <i>an edge, sword, war.</i>	<b>endelean</b> , es, 1, n., <i>a final reward, punishment.</i>
<b>edsceaft (sceaft)</b> , e, 2, f., <i>a new creation, regeneration.</i>	<b>enge</b> , adj., <i>straight, narrow.</i>
<b>êð</b> , adj., <i>mild, submissive.</i>	<b>engel</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an angel, messenger.</i>
<b>êðan (yðan)</b> , de (6), <i>to overrun, devastate.</i>	<b>êode</b> : see <b>gân</b> . G. gaggan.
<b>êðel</b> , es, 1, m., <i>home, native land, inheritance.</i>	<b>eorð(e)</b> , e, 2, f., an, 4, f., <i>the earth, ground</i> (cardian).
<b>êðelland</b> , es, 1, n., <i>a native land, legacy.</i>	<b>eorðbuend</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an earth-dweller, man.</i>
<b>êðellecas</b> , adj., <i>homeless, wretched.</i>	<b>eorðcyn</b> , es, 1, n., <i>the human race, men.</i>
<b>êðeliht</b> , es, 1, n., <i>native right, land right.</i>	<b>eorðeyning</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an earth-king, great king.</i>
<b>êðelweard</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a native prince, people's guardian.</i>	<b>eorðlic</b> , adj., <i>earthly.</i>
<b>eoðfynde</b> , adj., <i>easily found.</i>	<b>eorl</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an earl, count.</i> This is a Danish word (yarl) transferred to English.
<b>efne</b> , adv., <i>even, evenly, just, even as.</i>	<b>eorp</b> , adj., <i>dark, dusky, wolf-colored.</i>
<b>efn-gedælan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to share evenly, divide.</i>	<b>eorp (eorod)</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a host.</i>
<b>efn(i)an, (e)de</b> , ed (6), <i>to do, execute.</i>	<b>êow</b> : see <b>þû</b> .
<b>eft-wyrd</b> , adv., <i>afterward.</i>	<b>êowian</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to show, reveal.</i>
<b>ege-lâfe</b> , e, 2, f., <i>a fearful remnant, battle remnant.</i>	<b>esne (æsne)</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a servant, man.</i>
<b>eg(e)le</b> , adj., <i>troublesome, hateful.</i>	<b>êst</b> , es, 1, m., <i>favor, pleasure, grace.</i>
<b>egesa, an</b> , 4, m., <i>fear, terror.</i>	
<b>egesful(l)</b> , adj., <i>fearful, terrible.</i>	
<b>egeslîc</b> , adj., <i>fearful, severe.</i>	
<b>egeslice</b> , adv., <i>fearfully, severely.</i>	
<b>egl(i)an, ede, ed</b> (6), <i>to ail, trouble, torment.</i>	
	<b>F.</b>
	<b>fæcen</b> , es, 1, n., <i>fraud, guile, wickedness.</i>
	<b>fæcene</b> , adv., <i>evilly, deceitfully.</i>

- fæc**, **es**, 1, n., *a space, time, period.*
- fæder**, **es** (also indec. in sing.), 1, m., *father.* G. fader.
- fæderaðelo**, f. (indec.), *ancestry, origin.*
- fæderecyn**, **es**, 1, n., *a paternal race.*
- fæðm**, **es**, 1, m., *a fathom, grasp, embrace.* G. faba.
- fæge**, adj., *dying, fated, accursed.*
- fæg(e)r**, adj., *fair, joyous.*
- fægre**, adv., *fairly, beautifully.*
- fær**, **es**, 1, m., *fear, danger, sudden coming.*
- færbryne**, **es**, 1, m., *sudden heat, great heat.*
- færgryre**, **es**, 1, m., *horror, dire terror.*
- færspell**, **es**, 1, n., *sudden tidings, alarm.*
- færwundor**, **es**, 1, n., *sudden wonder, great wonder.*
- fæst**, adj., *fast, firm, constant.*
- fæstan**, te (6), *to fast, expiate by fasting.*
- fæste**, adv., *fast, firmly.*
- fæsten**, **es**, 1, n., *a fastness, fortress.*
- fæstlie**, adj., *fast, firm.*
- fah**, adj., *hostile.*
- fāmgian**, ôde, od (6), *to foam, boil.*
- fāming**, adj., *foaming.*
- fāmigbosm**, **es**, 1, m., *a gulf, foamy bosom.*
- fana**, **an**, 4, m., *a flag, standard.*
- fandian**, ôde, od (6), *to try, test.*
- faran**, **fōr**, **fareñ** (4), *to go, march, die.* G. faran.
- Faraon**, **es**, m., *Pharaoh.*
- fēa(w)**, adj. (indec.), *few (dat., mn.).* G. faws.
- fæx**, **es**, 1, n., *hair.*
- fēða**, **an**, 4, m., *a foot-soldier, army, tribe.*
- fēðe-gäst**, **es**, 1, m., *a foot-guest, visitor, spirit of death.*
- fela**, adj. (indec.), *many, much.* G. filu(s).
- feld**, **es**, 1, m., *a field, plain.*
- feldhūs**, **es**, 1, n., *a field-house, tent.*
- feng**, **es**, 1, m., *a grasp, hold.*
- fēoh**, **os**, 1, n. (irreg.), *cattle, money, property.* G. faihu.
- fēohsecat**, **es**, 1, m., *money, treasure.*
- fēond**, **es**, 1, m., *an enemy, fiend.*
- fēor**, adj., adv., *far.* G. fairra.
- fēorða**, num. adj., *fourth.*
- fēor(h)**, **es**, 1, n., *soul, life, man.* G. fairhwus.
- fēorhgēbeorh(g)**, **es**, 1, m., *life-security, safety.*
- fēorhlēan**, **es**, 1, m., *a life-gift, reward.*
- fēorhnere**, **es**, 1, m., *life, safety, salvation.*
- fēran**, de (6), *to journey, march, depart.*
- fēr-clam**, **es**, 1, m., *sudden fear.*
- ferhð**, **es**, 1, m., *life, mind, spirit.*
- ferhðbana**, **an**, 4, m., *a life-destroyer, murderer.*
- ferhðloce**, **an**, 4, m., *a life-enclosure, soul.*
- ferian**, (o)eðe, ed (6), *to bear, carry.*
- fīftig**, num. adj., *fifty.*
- findan**, **fand**, **funden** (1), *to find, discover.*
- fir**, **es**, 1, m., *a living one, man.*
- fren**, adj., *sinful.*
- f(y)ren**, e, 2, f., *a sin, crime*
- fān**, e, 2, f., *a dart, arrow.*
- fleam**, **es**, 1, m., *flight, banishment.*
- fleon**, **fleah**, **flogen** (3), *to flee, escape (fleagon).* G. fliuhan.

<b>flôd, es, 1, n.,</b> a <i>flood, wave.</i> G. flodus.	<b>forðon,</b> conj., <i>for, therefore.</i>
<b>flôdblac,</b> adj., <i>flood-pale, pale with fright.</i>	<b>forðweg,</b> es, 1, m., <i>a journey, onward way.</i>
<b>flôdeg(e)sa, an, 4, m.,</b> <i>flood-terror, fear.</i>	<b>foregenga,</b> an, 4, m., <i>a herald, forerunner.</i>
<b>flôdweard, e, 2, f.,</b> <i>a flood-guar- dian.</i>	<b>foregengend,</b> es, 1, m., <i>a fore- runner.</i>
<b>flôdweg, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>a flood-way, sea.</i>	<b>foremihtig,</b> adj., <i>prepotent.</i>
<b>flota, an, 4, m.,</b> <i>a ship, sailor.</i>	<b>foreweall,</b> es, 1, m., <i>a forewall, rampart.</i>
<b>flîs (fleos), es, 1, n.,</b> <i>fleece, cloth- ing.</i>	<b>foreweard,</b> fyrra, adj., <i>fore.</i>
<b>fole, es, 1, n.,</b> <i>folk, people.</i>	<b>forfôn, fêng, fangen (5),</b> <i>to seize, arrest.</i>
<b>foleccûð, adv.,</b> <i>popular, celebrated, well known.</i>	<b>forgitan, geat (gæt), geten (1),</b> <i>to forget, neglect.</i>
<b>folegesfîð, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>a prince, ruler of the people.</i>	<b>forgifan, geaf, gifen (1),</b> <i>to for- give, give.</i>
<b>folegetael, e, 2, f.,</b> <i>the people, multitude.</i>	<b>forgyldan, geald, golden (1),</b> <i>to pay, reward.</i>
<b>folemægen, es, 1, n.,</b> <i>the people's force, the people.</i>	<b>forhabban, hæfde, ed (6),</b> <i>to re- strain, hold, deny.</i>
<b>foleriht, es, 1, n.,</b> <i>folk-right, com- mon privilege.</i>	<b>forht, adj.,</b> <i>timid, fearful.</i>
<b>folesweot, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>a multitude, host.</i>	<b>forhtian, ede, ed (6),</b> <i>to fear, be alarmed.</i>
<b>foletael, e, 2, f.,</b> <i>a folk-list, gene- alogy.</i>	<b>forl(a)êtan, lêt, l(a)êten (5),</b> <i>to permit, forsake.</i>
<b>foletoga, an, 4, m.,</b> <i>a folk-leader.</i>	<b>forma (fruma), num, adj.,</b> super. <i>of foreweard, first, foremost.</i>
<b>folde, an, 4, f.,</b> <i>a field, the earth.</i>	<b>forniman, nam, numen (1),</b> <i>to deprive, take away.</i>
<b>folm(e), es, 1, m., an, 4, f.,</b> <i>a hand.</i>	<b>forseûfan, scéaf, scofen (3),</b> <i>to put aside, cast down.</i>
<b>for, prep., for, before.</b> G. faur.	<b>forst, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>frost.</i> G. frius.
<b>foran, adv., before, only.</b>	<b>forstandan, stôd, standen (4),</b> <i>to withstand, protect, preside, un- derstand.</i>
<b>forbaernan, de, ed (6),</b> <i>to burn up, consume.</i>	<b>fracoð, adj.,</b> <i>vile, infamous.</i>
<b>forbrecan, bræc, breecen (1),</b> <i>to destroy, break.</i>	<b>fræt(w)u, e, 2, f.,</b> <i>ornament, treas- ure.</i>
<b>forbyrnan, barn, burnen (1),</b> <i>to burn, consume.</i>	<b>fréa, an, 4, m.,</b> <i>a lord, master (præ).</i> G. frauja.
<b>forð, adv., forth, thence.</b>	<b>fréagleâw, adj.,</b> <i>prudent, very skilful.</i>
<b>forðgang, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>a journey, progress.</i>	<b>fr(e)câsian, de (6),</b> <i>to question, tempt.</i>
<b>forðher(g)e, es, 1, m.,</b> <i>the van of an army.</i>	

- frēene**, adv., *boldly, fiercely*; adj., *bold.*
- fremian, ede, ed** (6), *to prosper, promote.*
- fremman, de, ed** (6), *to do, make, perpetrate.*
- frēo** (indec.), f., *a ruler, mistress, woman* (frēos).
- frēobearn, es, 1, n., noble children, free-born.**
- frēobrōðor, or** (irreg.), m., *an own brother.*
- freoðu(o), e, 2, f., peace, blessing, liberty.**
- freoðowær, e, 2, f., a covenant, promise.**
- freoh, adj., free** (frī). G. freis.
- freom, adj., firm, strong.**
- freomæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman, relation.**
- fretan, fræt, freten** (1), *to eat, break.* G. fra-itán.
- frið, es, 1, m., n., peace, favor, protection.**
- fri(g)nan, fræg, fru(g)nen** (1), *to ask, learn by asking.*
- frôd, adj., wise, prudent, old.**
- frôfer, e, 2, f., solace, comfort.**
- from, adj., firm, good, bold.**
- fruma(o), an, 4, m., a beginning, origin** (on fruman, *at first*).
- frumbearn, es, 1, n., first-born.**
- frumençow, es, 1, n., a progenitor, race.**
- fru(o)meyn, es, 1, n., the origin of men, offspring.**
- frumigâr, es, 1, m., a patriarch, chieftain.**
- frumsceaft, e, 2, f., first creation, a beginning.**
- frumslæp, es, 1, m., a first sleep.**
- frumspræc, e, 2, f., a first saying, promise.**
- frymð, es, 1, m., a beginning.**
- fug(e)l, es, 1, m., a fowl, bird.**
- ful, adj., foul.** G. fuls.
- ful(l), adj., full, perfect.** G. fulls.
- furðor, adv., forth, comp. of forð.**
- fûs, adj., ready, quick.**
- fyll, e, 2, f., es, 1, m., ruin, slaughter, fall.**
- fyllan, de, ed** (6), *to finish, fulfil.*
- fýr, es, 1, n., fire.**
- fýrd, e, 2, f., an army, expedition.**
- fýrdgetrum, es, 1, n., a martial band, host.**
- fýrdleð, es, 1, n., a war song.**
- fýrdwîc, es, 1, n., a camp, army station.**
- fýren, adj., fiery.**
- fýrendað, e, 2, f., an evil deed, sin.**
- fyrnests: see foreward.**
- fyrndæg, es, 1, m., yore, olden time, days of yore.**
- fyrst, e, 2, f., a space, delay.**
- fyrstmeare, e, 2, f., a space, period.**
- G.**
- gâd (gæd), es, 1, n., want, need.**
- gædeling, es, 1, m., a comrade, associate.**
- gærs: see græs.**
- galen, gôl, galen** (4), *to sing.*
- gam(e)ol, adj., old, hoary.**
- gân (gegân), eode, gegân** (irreg.), *to go, to go through, practise.*
- gang, es, 1, m., a way, journey, march.**
- gangan, gêng, (geóng)** (5) (irreg.), *to go.*
- gâr, es, 1, m., a spear, javelin.**
- gârbéam, es, 1, m., a spear-beam, sword-handle.**
- gârberend, es, 1, m., a spear-bearing one, warrior.**

<b>gârfaru, e, 2, f., a martial way.</b>	<b>gedrêosan, drêas, droren (3), to fall together, to rush, overthrow.</b>
<b>gârhêaf, es, 1, m., an army band, army.</b>	<b>gedriht, e, 2, f., a host, company.</b>
<b>gârseeg, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean.</b>	<b>gedrŷm(e) (gedrême), adj., joyous, cheerful.</b>
<b>gârwudu, â, 3, m., spear-wood, a spear, beam.</b>	<b>gedwola, an, 4, m., an error, deceit; one in error.</b>
<b>gâ(e)st, es, 1, m., a ghost, spirit.</b>	<b>geeglan, de, ed (6), to injure, afflict.</b>
<b>gê: see þû, ye. G. jus, izwis.</b>	<b>gefaran, fôr, faren (4), to proceed, depart.</b>
<b>gealhmôd, adj., sad-minded, gloomy.</b>	<b>gefeallan, feôl, feallen (5), to fall, deluge.</b>
<b>geare (gêre), adv., well.</b>	<b>gefêon (feohan), feah, fegen (1), to rejoice, exult.</b>
<b>gearu (gearwe), adj., adv., ready (gearo).</b>	<b>gefêran, de, ed (6), to go, journey.</b>
<b>gebædan, de, ed (6), to persuade, compel.</b>	<b>gefeterian, ôde, od (6), to fetter, bind.</b>
<b>gebêðan, bêad, boden (3), to order, enjoin.</b>	<b>gefihan, feah, fehen (1), to rejoice, be glad.</b>
<b>gebeorgan, bearh, borgen (1), to save, defend.</b>	<b>gefîlyman, de, ed (6), to banish, expel.</b>
<b>gebidan, bâd, biden (2), to abide, await.</b>	<b>gefræge, es, 1, n., an inquiry, asking.</b>
<b>gebîndan, band, bunden (1), to bind.</b>	<b>gefræge, adj., known, famous, notorious.</b>
<b>geblendan, bland, blonden (1), to mix, corrupt. G. blandan.</b>	<b>gefrênenian, ôde, od (6), to corrupt, make evil.</b>
<b>gebletsig(i)an, ôde, od (6), to bless.</b>	<b>gefremman, de, ed (6), to do, work.</b>
<b>gebyegan, bohte, boht (6), to buy, secure.</b>	<b>gefri(g)nan, fra(eg)(n), fru(g)-nen (1), to ask, learn by asking.</b>
<b>gecêosan, cêas, coren (3), to choose, select.</b>	<b>gefyllan, de, ed (6), to fell, cut down.</b>
<b>gecweðan, cwæð, cweden (1), to say, declare.</b>	<b>gefyllan, de, ed (6), to accomplish, fulfil.</b>
<b>gecyðan, ðde, ed (6), to make known, manifest, tell.</b>	<b>gefysan, de, ed (6), to hasten.</b>
<b>gecynde, adj., natural, genial.</b>	<b>geglêdan, de, ed (6), to kindle, lighten.</b>
<b>gedaelan, de, ed (6), to divide, distribute.</b>	<b>gegnunga, adv., immediately.</b>
<b>gedêman, de, ed (6), to judge, decree.</b>	<b>gegrind, es, 1, n., a crash, grinding.</b>
<b>gedôn, di(y)de, dôn (6) (irreg.), to do, act.</b>	<b>gehâtan, hêt, haten (5), to promise, vow.</b>
<b>gedrencan, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.</b>	<b>gehealdan, héold, healden (5), to hold, possess. G. haldan.</b>

- gehladan, hlôd, hla(e)den** (4),  
*to load, heap, burden.*
- ge(h)nipan, (h)nâp, (h)nipen** (2),  
*to arise as a cloud, to cloud.*
- gehwâ, es, adj. pro., whoever,**  
*each one, every.*
- gehweorfan, hwearf, hworfen** (1),  
*to turn, change, return.*
- gehwhile, adj. pro., each, every.**
- gehy(e)gan, de, ed** (6), *to consider, devise.*
- gehygd, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., thought,**  
*mind, reflection.*
- gehyld, es, 1, n., guardianship,**  
*custody.*
- gehýran, de** (6), *to hear, obey.*
- gelâd, es, 1, m., a way, course.**
- gelâð, adj., hostile.**
- gelæd(d)an (gelêdan), de, ed** (6),  
*to lead, bring.*
- gelæstan, te, ed** (6), *to do, perform.*
- gelæafa, an, 4, m., faith, assent.**
- gelîc, adj., like, similar.** G.  
*galeiks.*
- gelimpan, lamp, lumpen** (1), *to happen, befall.*
- gelýfan, de, ed** (6), *to concede, grant, believe.*
- gemæne, adj., common, general.**
- gemættan, te, ed (od)** (6), *to dream.*
- gemet, adj., meet, fit.**
- gemengan, de, ed** (6), *to mingle, defile, confuse.*
- gemunam, de** (6), *to remember.*
- gemynd, es, 1, n., e, 2, f., thought,**  
*mind, consideration.*
- gemyndg(i)an, de, ed** (6), *to be mindful, remember.*
- gemyndig, adj., mindful.**
- gemyntan, te, ed** (6), *to resolve, purpose.*
- genegan, de, ed** (6), *to assail, afflict, subdue.*
- genâpan, nêop, napen** (5), *to overwhelm, destroy.*
- genêðian, de, ed** (6), *to venture, dare, press.*
- gneerian, ede, ed** (6), *to save, preserve.*
- gengan, de** (6), *to go.*
- geng (geong), adj., young.**
- geniman, nam, numen** (1), *to take, obtain.*
- geniwian, ôde, od** (6), *to revive, renew.*
- genýdan, de** (6), *to compel, force.*
- gêoc, e, 2, f., aid, comfort.**
- gêocian, ôde, od** (6), *to save, help, strengthen.*
- gêoear, ôst, adj., sad, painful.**
- gêdere, adv., severely.**
- geofon, es, 1, n., the sea, deep.**
- gêoguð, e, 2, f., youth.** G.  
*junda.*
- gêomra, adj., grim, sad.**
- geond, prep., adv., beyond,**  
*through, among.*
- geondsâwan, sêow, sâwen** (5),  
*to scatter, sow abroad.*
- georn, adj., willing, anxious, zealous.**
- georne, adv., willingly, earnestly.**
- georulîc, adv., zealously.**
- gerædu, e, 2, f., trappings, harness.**
- gerec(e)mian, ôde, od** (6), *to explain, reckon.*
- gerêfa, an, 4, m., a companion,**  
*associate.*
- geregñian, ôde** (6), *to arrange, set in order.*
- geriman, de, ed** (6), *to count, compute.*
- geri(y)sne, adj., proper, convenient;**  
*es, 1, n., convenience, propriety.*
- gerum, adj., great, spacious.**
- Gerusalem, f. (irreg.), Jerusalem.**

<b>gerȳman</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to enlarge; open, lay waste.</i>	<b>gestréon</b> , es, 1, n., <i>gain, treasure.</i>
<b>gerȳne</b> , es, 1, n., <i>a mystery, decree.</i>	<b>gestrûdan</b> , stread, stroden (3), <i>to plunder, ravage.</i>
<b>gesælan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to bind.</i>	<b>geswelgan</b> , swealh(g), swolgen (1), <i>to swallow, devour.</i>
<b>gesammian</b> , ôde, od (6), <i>to gather, assemble.</i>	<b>gesweorcan</b> , swéare, sworeen (3), <i>to darken, obscure.</i>
<b>gesceadan</b> , sceod, scaden (5), <i>to divide, separate.</i>	<b>geswêðan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to confirm, strengthen.</i>
<b>gesceaðan</b> , sceod, scead(en) (5), <i>to injure, overwhelm.</i>	<b>gesy(i)hð</b> , e, 2, f., <i>a sight, view.</i>
<b>gesceaft</b> , e, 2, f., <i>a decree.</i>	<b>gesyllan</b> , sealde, seald (6), <i>to give, deliver.</i>
<b>gesceón</b> , ôde (6), <i>to appoint, befall.</i>	<b>gesynt(o)</b> , e, 2, f., <i>fruit, prosperity.</i>
<b>gescrífan</b> , scrâf, scrifen (2), <i>to impose, prescribe.</i>	<b>getellan</b> , tealde, teald (6), <i>to count, number.</i>
<b>gescy(i)dan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to shield, protect.</i>	<b>getenge</b> , adj., <i>heavy, oppressive.</i>
<b>gescyldan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to shield, guard.</i>	<b>getéon</b> , téah(g), togen (3), <i>to draw, educate.</i>
<b>gesecgan</b> , sægde, saegd (6), <i>to declare, explain, confess.</i>	<b>getéon</b> , de (6), <i>to design, appoint, frame.</i>
<b>gesêðan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to affirm, verify.</i>	<b>geþanc</b> , es, 1, m., n., <i>mind, thought.</i>
<b>gesettan</b> , te, t (6), <i>to set, settle, place.</i>	<b>geþenean</b> , þohte, þoht (6), <i>to think, devise.</i>
<b>geseon</b> (seohan), seah, sewen (1), <i>to see, observe.</i>	<b>geþeon</b> , þâh, þogen (2), <i>to thrive, flourish.</i>
<b>gesið</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a companion, associate.</i>	<b>geþing</b> , es, 1, n., <i>a council, assembly.</i>
<b>gesigefæst</b> , adj., <i>triumphant, victorious.</i>	<b>geþoht</b> , es, 1, m., <i>a thought, resolve.</i> G. þulitus.
<b>gesi(y)ne</b> , adj., <i>manifest, visible.</i>	<b>getiðian</b> , ôde, od (ad) (6), <i>to grant, perform.</i>
<b>gesittan</b> , sæt, seten (1), <i>to sit, dwell.</i>	<b>getimbrian</b> , ôde, od (6), <i>to build, erect.</i> G. gatimrjan.
<b>geslêan</b> , slöh(g), slegen (4), <i>to strike, slay, kill.</i>	<b>getwæfan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to divide, divert, distract.</i>
<b>gespannan</b> , spên (eòn), spannen (5), <i>to join, span.</i>	<b>gewadan</b> , wôd, waden (4), <i>to wade through, pervade.</i>
<b>gestandan</b> , stôd, standen (4), <i>to stand.</i> G. gastandan.	<b>geweale</b> , es, 1, n., <i>a rolling, an attack.</i>
<b>gestêpan</b> , te (6), <i>to raise, erect.</i>	<b>geweald</b> , e, 2, f., <i>power, rule.</i>
<b>gestîgan</b> , stâh, stigen (2), <i>to rise, ascend.</i>	<b>geweaxan</b> , w(e)ôx, weaxen (4), <i>to grow, increase.</i> G. wahsjan.
<b>gestillan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to stay, restrain.</i>	

- gewemman, de, ed** (6), *to stain, defile.*
- geweorðan, wearð, worden** (1), *to happen, occur.*
- geweorðian, ôde, od** (6) *to honor, adorn.*
- gewindæg, es, 1, m., a day of sorrow, humiliation.**
- gewindan, wand, wunden** (1), *to wind about, circle, enrol.*
- gewita, an, 4, m., a sage, witness, comrade.**
- gewitan, wât, witen** (2), *to depart, die.*
- gewit(t), es, 1, n., mind, knowledge, skill.**
- gewrit, es, 1, n., a writing, Scripture.**
- gewun, adj., wont, accustomed.**
- gewu(y)rðian, ôde, od** (6), *to adorn, magnify.*
- gewyrean, worhte, worht** (6), *to work, effect.*
- gewyrht, es, 1, n., a deed, desert.**
- gewyrhþo** (indee.), *deserts, merits.*
- gif, conj., if, though.** G. ibai.
- gisfan, geaf** (gæf), *gifen* (1), *to give, bestow.*
- gifu, e, 2, f., a gift, favor.**
- gihðu** (gehðu), **e, 2, f., spirit, mind, anxiety.**
- gi(y)ld, es, 1, n., a payment, offering, idol.**
- gi(y)lp, es, 1, m., glory, boasting.**
- gilpan, gealp, golpen** (1), *to boast, vaunt.*
- gin, es, 1, n., an expanse, opening.**
- ginfaest, adj., ample, vast.**
- ging, ra, ost, adj., young.** G. juggs.
- glade, adv., gladly, willingly.**
- glâde, es, 1, m., a fall, setting (of the sun).**
- glæd, adj., glad.** G. llas.
- glædmôd, adj., glad, glad-minded.**
- gleaw, adj., wise, skilful, clever.**
- gleawmôd, adj., prudent, prudent-minded.**
- glêd, e, 2, f., a coal, fire.**
- gnorne, adj., sad, mournful.**
- gôd, adj., good.** G. gods.
- god, es, 1, m., God** (pl., m., n., idols, gods). G. Guþa.
- godsæd, es, 1, n., a godly race, seed.**
- godspellian, ôde, od** (6), *to gospel, preach.*
- gold, es, 1, n., gold.** G. gulþ.
- goldfæt, es, 1, n., a gold vessel, costly vessel.**
- goldhord (heord), es, 1, m., a treasure, treasury.**
- goldweb, es, 1, n., purple, tapestry.**
- grædig, adj., greedy.** G. gredags.
- græs, es, 1, n., grass.** G. gras.
- gr(a)etan, grêt, gr(a)eten** (5), *to weep, lament.*
- gra(o)m, adj., fierce, angry.**
- gramlîce, adv., fiercely.**
- grén, adj., green.**
- grêtan, te, ed** (6), *to greet, approach.*
- grim, adj., severe.**
- grimhelm, es, 1, m., a grim visor, masked helmet.**
- grimme, adv., sternly.**
- grindan, grand, grundan** (1), *to grind, crush.*
- grome, adv., fiercely.**
- grund, es, 1, m., ground, earth.** G. grundus.
- grymetan, ôde, od** (6), *to clash, raze.*
- gryre, es, 1, m., a dread, terror.**
- gûð, e, 2, f., battle, war.** Used as a prefix.
- gûðeyst, e, 2, f., a war tribe.**
- gûðfremmend, es, 1, m., a war-worker, warrior.**

<b>gûð-myre (mearec), e, 2, f., a hostile frontier.</b>	<b>hægsteald (heahsteald), es, 1, m., one of high degree, a bachelo[r], leader.</b>
<b>Gûðmyree, pl., the Ethiopians.</b>	<b>hæleð, es, 1, m., a hero, man.</b>
<b>gûðþreat, es, 1, m., a war-host, host.</b>	<b>haes, e, 2, f., a command, behest. G. haiti.</b>
<b>gûðweard, es, 1, m., a war-guard, protector.</b>	<b>haeto (indec.), f., heat.</b>
<b>guma, an, 4, m., a groom, man (gýman).</b>	<b>haetu, e, 2, f., heat.</b>
<b>gumrfee, es, 1, n., a realm, high kingdom. gum, as a prefix, denotes excellence.</b>	<b>haewen, adj., blue, azure.</b>
<b>gy(i)ddig(e)an, ede, ed (6), to be giddy, dazzled, troubled.</b>	<b>hâl, adj., hale, safe, healthy. G. hails.</b>
<b>gyldan, geald, golden (1), to pay, requite, sacrifice.</b>	<b>hâ(e)lig, adj., holy.</b>
<b>gylden, adj., golden. G. gulþeins.</b>	<b>hâlswurðung, e, 2, f., supplication, entreaty.</b>
<b>gyllan, ede (6), to roar, yell, cry.</b>	<b>hâm, es, 1, m., a home, home. G. haims.</b>
<b>gylpplega, an, 4, m., a boastful play, conflict, battle.</b>	<b>hâmsittend, adj., home-sitting, abiding.</b>
<b>gyrdwîte, es, 1, n., a rod of punishment, a rod.</b>	<b>hand, â(e), 3, f., a hand. G. handus.</b>
<b>gystsel(e), es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a guest-hall.</b>	<b>handleân, es, 1, n., a reward, recompense.</b>
<b>gyt, conj., yet.</b>	<b>handplega, an, 4, m., hand-play, encounter.</b>
<b>H.</b>	<b>handrôf, adj., famed of hand, famous.</b>
<b>habban, hæfde, ed(d), irreg., to have, reckon. G. haban.</b>	<b>hâr, adj., hoary, gray.</b>
<b>hâd, es, 1, m., form, condition, habit. (Eng. hood.)</b>	<b>hâso, adj., livid, rough.</b>
<b>hæð, e, 2, f., a heath. G. haiþi.</b>	<b>hât, adj., hot.</b>
<b>hæðen, adj., heathen, pagan.</b>	<b>hât, es, 1, m., n., heat.</b>
<b>hæðen, es, 1, m., a pagan, heathen.</b>	<b>hât = gehât, 1, n., a promise.</b>
<b>hæðencyning, es, 1, m., a pagan king.</b>	<b>hâtan, hêt (hêht), hâten (5), to command; pass., hâtte, called, named.</b>
<b>hæðengyld, es, 1, n., an idol, heathen image.</b>	<b>hâtewende, adj., heated, torrid.</b>
<b>hæft, es, 1, n., a haft, handle, captivity; es, 1, m., a captive.</b>	<b>hê, pro., he. Used also indefinitely, they.</b>
	<b>heaðorinc, es, 1, m., a war-man, hero.</b>
	<b>heaðowylm, es, 1, m., a battle-wave, deadly feud.</b>
	<b>heaf, es, 1, m., a wailing, mourning.</b>
	<b>hêa(h), hýrra, hýhst (hêahst), adj., high. G. hauhs.</b>

- hēaheyning, es, 1, m.,** *a high king, lord.*
- hēahfæder, es, 1, m. (also indec.),** *a high father, patriarch.*
- hēahheort, adj.,** *proud, high-minded.*
- hēahlā(o)nd, es, 1, n.,** *a high land.*
- hēahst:** see **hēah.**
- hēahtrēow, e, 2, f.,** *a high compact, solemn league.*
- hēahþegnun, e, 2, f.,** *high service, duty.*
- hēahþungen, adj.,** *noble, high-born.*
- healdan, hēold, healden (5),** *to hold, observe.*
- healf, e, 2, f.,** *a half, side, part.* G. halba.
- heall, e, 2, f.,** *a hall, house.*
- hēap, es, 1, m.,** *a heap, troop, phalanx.*
- heard, adj.,** *hard, severe, bold.* G. hardus.
- hearde, adv.,** *dearly, severely.*
- hearg, e, 2, f.,** *an idol.*
- he(a)rh(g), es, 1, m.,** *an idol, altar, grove, heathen temple.*
- hearm, es, 1, m.,** *harm, hurt.*
- he(a)rra, an, 4, m.,** *a lord, master.*
- hēaseld, es, 1, n.,** *a high seat, throne.*
- hebban, hōf, hafen (4),** *to heave, raise, exalt.*
- Hebrēos:** see **Ebrēos.**
- hēdan, de (6),** *to heed, regard.*
- hēhþegen, es, 1, m.,** *a chief servant, attendant.*
- hell, e, 2, f.,** *hell, the grave.* G. halja.
- helm, es, 1, m.,** *a cover, helmet, chieftain.*
- help, e, 2, f.,** *help, aid.*
- helpan, healp, holpen (1),** *to help, assist.* G. hilpan.
- helpend, es, 1, m.,** *a helper.*
- heofon, es, 1, m., heofone, an, 4, f.,** *heaven.* G. himins.
- heofon (irreg.), e, 2, f.,** *lamentation, mourning.*
- heofonbeacen, es, 1, n.,** *a heavenly sign, beacon.*
- heofonbeorht, adj.,** *heaven-bright, glorious.*
- heofoncandel, es, 1, n.,** *a heavenly light, the sun.*
- heofoneol, es, 1, n.,** *a heavenly coal, heat of the sun.*
- heofoneyning, es, 1, m.,** *heaven's King.*
- he(o)fonfugo(e)l, es, 1, m.,** *the fowl of heaven.*
- heofonhēah, adj.,** *lofty, heaven-high.*
- heofonrīee, es, 1, n.,** *a heavenly kingdom, kingdom of heaven.*
- heofonsteorra, an, 4, m.,** *a star of heaven.*
- heofontungel, es, 1, m., n.,** *a star of heaven, the sun.*
- hēold, e, 2, f.,** *a lair, cave, hold.*
- heolfer, es, 1, n.,** *gore, blood.*
- heolsto(e)r, es, 1, n.,** *a cavern, darkness.*
- heonan, adv.,** *hence.*
- heorofæðm, es, 1, m.,** *a warlike grasp, arms.*
- heor(o)t, es, 1, m.,** *a hart, stag.*
- heorowulf, es, 1, m.,** *an army-wolf, a warrior.*
- heorte, an, 4, f.,** *the heart.* G. hairto.
- heorugrim, adj.,** *sword-cruel, savage.*
- hēran (hergan), de, ed (6),** *to praise, honor.*
- here, (g)es, 1, m.,** *an army, a host.* G. harjis.
- herebleāð, adj.,** *army-fearful, panic-stricken.*

- herebyme, an, 4, f.,** *a war-trum-pet.*
- herecist, e, 2, f.,** *a choice host, warlike band.*
- herefugol, es, 1, m.,** *a war-fowl, raven.*
- herepað (pæð), es, 1, m., n.,** *an army-path, military way.*
- herercaf, es, 1, n.,** *spoil, army-clothing.*
- herestræt, e, 2, f.,** *an army-way, a road.*
- heretýma, an, 4, m.,** *leader of a host, a leader.*
- herepreat, es, 1, m.,** *a company, army, formidable post.*
- herewísa, an, 4, m.,** *an army-leader, commander.*
- herewôp, es, 1, m.,** *an army-cry.*
- herewôsa, an, 4, m.,** *a hostile band.*
- her(g)e, es, 1, m.,** *an army, expedition (herige).*
- heri(ge)an, ede, ed (6),** *to praise, laud.*
- hete, es, 1, m.,** *hate, envy.*
- hettan, te (6),** *to drive, pursue.*
- hettend, es, 1, m.,** *a pursuer, an enemy.*
- Hierusalem, e, f.,** *Jerusalem.*
- hi(y)gecræft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f.,** *mental skill, power of thought.*
- hi(y)geþancol,** *adj., mindful, thoughtful.*
- hiht, e, 2, f.,** *hope.*
- hild, e, 2, f.,** *a battle, war.* Used as a prefix.
- hi(y)ld, es, 1, m.,** *protection, favor.*
- hildecalla, an, 4, m.,** *a man of war, a hero.*
- hildespell, es, 1, n.,** *a war-speech, harangue.*
- hindan, adv.,** *from behind.*
- hleahtorsmið, es, 1, m.,** *a laugh-ter-smith, a laugher.*
- hlenea, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f.,** *a chain.*
- hleo(w), es, 1, m.,** *a shade, protection.*
- hléoðor, es, 1, m.,** *a sound, voice, revelation.*
- hléoðorewy(i)de,** *es, 1, m.,* *a revelation, prophecy.*
- hléoðrian, ôde, od (6),** *to sound, sing, prophesy.*
- hlisian, ôde, od (6),** *to raise, rise, tower.*
- hlud, adj.,** *loud.*
- hlut(t)or, adj.,** *clear, bright.*
- hlý(i)gan, hlâh(g), hligen (2),** *to call upon, summon.*
- hlýp, es, 1, m.,** *a leap, jump.*
- hlýst, e, 2, f.,** *a listening, hearing.*
- hnîgan, hnâh(g), hnigen (2),** *to bow, bow down, incline.*
- hogian, ôde, od (6),** *to think, study.*
- hold, adj.,** *true, kind, friendly.*  
G. hulþs.
- holm, es, 1, m.,** *a sea, an abyss.*
- holmeg, adj.,** *wet, stormy.*
- holmweall, es, 1, m.,** *a sea-wall, dike.*
- holt, es, 1, n.,** *a grove, wood.*
- hordmægen, es, 1, n.,** *a treasure-house.*
- hordweard, es, 1, m.,** *a treasure-ward, guardian of treasure.*
- horn, es, 1, m.,** *a horn, trumpet.*  
G. haurn.
- horse, adj.,** *wise, prudent.*
- hrâðe, adv.,** *quickly.*
- hræfn, es, 1, m.,** *a raven, the Danish standard.*
- hrægl, es, 1, m.,** *clothing, a garment.*
- hræw (hreaw), es, 1, m.,** *a carcass.*
- hream, es, 1, m.,** *a din, noise.*

<b>hreddan, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to rescue, deliver.</i>	<b>hyegan (hogian), ðde, od</b> (6), <i>to think, meditate.</i>
<b>hrêð, adj., stern, savage.</b>	<b>hyge (hige), es, 1, m., mind, thought, anxiety.</b>
<b>hrêðan, de</b> (6), <i>to excite, cheer.</i>	<b>hyl(l), es, 1, m., a hill, mountain.</b>
<b>hreðer, es, 1, m., the mind, breast.</b>	<b>hyld(o), e, 2, f., love, favor.</b>
<b>hreðergleaw, adj., prudent, sagacious.</b>	<b>hynðu, e, 2, f., injury, insult, disgrace; hynðo, indec.</b>
<b>hrêm(m)an, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to hinder, disquiet.</i>	<b>hýran, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to hear, obey.</i>
<b>hréðhmôd, adj., fierce, fierce-minded; es, 1, n., fierceness.</b>	<b>hyrde, es, 1, m., a guardian.</b>
<b>hrêpan (hrôpan), hr(ê)op, hrêpen</b> (5), <i>to call, scream.</i>	<b>hyse (hyss), es, 1, m., a youth, male.</b>
<b>hrôf, es, 1, m., a roof, top.</b>	
<b>hruse, an, 4, f., a rock, hill.</b>	
<b>hryre, es, 1, m., ruin, a falling.</b>	
<b>hû, adv., how.</b> G. hwaiwa.	
<b>hûð, e, 2, f., prey, spoil, booty.</b>	
<b>huslfæt, es, 1, n., a vessel of sacrifice (housel).</b>	
<b>hwâ, interrog. pro., who; also as a relative.</b> G. hwas.	
<b>hwæð(e)re, conj., yet, whether.</b>	
<b>hwæl, es, 1, m., a whale.</b>	
<b>(h)wæl, es, 1, n., slaughter.</b>	
<b>hwæl, es, 1, m., a wheel, circuit.</b>	
<b>hwæt, interj., lo! behold!</b>	
<b>hwæc (wôp), es, 1, m., a whoop, cry.</b>	
<b>hw(y)(v)eorfan, hwearf, hworf-en</b> (1), <i>to turn, change, pass.</i>	
<b>hwîl, e, 2, f., a while, time.</b>	
<b>hw(y)le, adj. pro., which, of what kind.</b> G. hwi-leiks.	
<b>hwile, an, 4, f., a while, period.</b> G. hweila.	
<b>hwilum(on), adv., once, sometime, a while,</b>	
<b>hwît, adj., white.</b> G. hweits.	
<b>hwonne, adv., when.</b>	
<b>hwôpan, hwæc, hwepen</b> (5), <i>to cry, call, threaten.</i>	
<b>hwyrft, es, 1, m., a space, circuit.</b>	
	<b>I (J).</b>
	<b>Iacob (Jacob), es, m., Jacob.</b>
	<b>ie, pro., I.</b>
	<b>îcan:</b> see ȳcan.
	<b>in, prep., in, into.</b>
	<b>inea for inceer:</b> see þû, your, of you. G. iggwar.
	<b>inea, an, 4, m., doubt.</b>
	<b>incea-þeod, e, 2, f., folk-unity, union.</b> Used adverbially, in union.
	<b>ing (geong), adj., young.</b>
	<b>in-gefole, es, 1, n., people, inhabitants.</b>
	<b>ingemen, adv., in common.</b>
	<b>ingere, adv., formerly.</b>
	<b>ingeþane, es, 1, m., inward thought, thought.</b>
	<b>in-geþeod, e, 2, f., people, nation.</b>
	<b>inlende, adj., inland, domestic.</b>
	<b>innan, prep., in, within.</b>
	<b>Joseph, es, m., Joseph.</b>
	<b>Isaac, es, m., Isaac.</b>
	<b>îsen (îren), es, 1, n., iron.</b> G. eisarn.
	<b>isernher(g)e, es, 1, m., n., an iron host.</b>
	<b>Isra(h)êl, es, m., Israel.</b>
	<b>Judas, as (irreg.), Judah.</b>
	<b>Judeâs, â, m. (pl.), the Jews.</b>

**Iudise (Judise),** adj., *Judaish, of the tribe of Judah.*  
**iu-gêre (gêara),** adv., *formerly.*

**L.**

**lâcan, lêc, la(e)cen** (5), *to play, wave, sacrifice.*

**lâð, adj.,** *hateful, evil, troublesome.*

**lâð, es, 1, n.,** *evil, harm, enmity.*

**lâðsearo, es, 1, n.,** *a hateful device, weapon.*

**lâðsfîð (ladsfîð), es, 1, m.,** *a dire journey.*

**lædan, de, ed** (6), *to lead, guide.*  
G. galeiþan.

**læne, adj.,** *frail, slender.*

**lærig, es, 1, m.,** *a rim of a shield, a shield.*

**læstan, te** (6), *to follow, observe, execute.*

**lætan (lêtan), lêt, laêten** (5), *to let, permit.*

**lagu, â, 3, f.,** *water.*

**laguland, es, 1, n.,** *water-deluged land.*

**lagu(o)strêam, es, 1, m.,** *a stream, water-stream.*

**land, es, 1, n.,** *land.* G. land.

**landgesceaft, e, 2, f.,** *a creation, people.*

**landman, es, 1, m.,** *a landman, native.*

**landriht, es, 1, n.,** *a land-right, common right.*

**laf, e, 2, f.,** *a remnant.*

**lang, leng(ra), adj.,** *long.* G. laggs.

**lange, adv.,** *long, a long time.*

**langsum, adj.,** *lasting, longsome, slow.*

**langung, e, 2, f.,** *a longing, desire.*

**lár, e, 2, f.,** *lore, learning, command.*

**lâst, es, 1, m.,** *a trace, footprint.*

**lâstweard, es, 1, m.,** *a successor; adv., toward the last.*

**lât(p)eow, es, 1, m.,** *a guide, leader.*

**léan, es, 1, n.,** *a reward, price.*

**léas, adj.,** *less, wanting.* G. laus.

**lengian, de, ed** (6), *to prolong, slight.*

**leod, es, 1, m.,** *a ruler, prince of the people.*

**leod, e, 2, f.,** *the people.*

**leodfruma, an, 4,** m., *a patriarch, leader.*

**leodhata, an, 4,** m., *a tyrant, hater of the people.*

**leodmægen, es, 1, n.,** *the people's force, valor.*

**leodscearu, e, 2, f.,** *a region, nation.*

**leodscipe, es, 1, m.,** *a people, nation.*

**leodweard, es, 1, m.,** *a guardian of men, leader.*

**leodwere (weras), nom. pl.,** *the people.*

**leodwerod, es, 1, n.,** *a host, a nation.*

**leof, adj.,** *dear, beloved.*

**leofan, lêaf, lofen** (3), *to choose, enjoy, prefer.*

**leogan, lêah(g), logen** (3), *to deceive, lie, betray.*

**leoht, es, 1, n.,** *light.* G. liuhap.

**leoht, adj.,** *light, clear.*

**leohtfruma, an, 4,** m., *source of light, God.*

**leoma, an, 4,** m., *a ray, beam of light.*

**leon, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.),** (leo, on), *a lion.*

**leornian(igan), ôde, od** (6), *to learn, acquire.*

**lîc, es, 1, n.,** *a body, form.*

- liegan, læg, legen** (1), *to lie down (to die).*
- liewund, e**, 2, f., *a body-wound, sore.*
- lif, es**, 1, n., *life.* G. libains.
- lifdæg, es**, 1, m., *life's day, a life-time.*
- liffreā, an**, 4, m., *lord of life, a master.*
- liffruma, an**, 4, m., *author of life, Lord.*
- lifi(g)an, leofode (lýfode)** (6), *to live (lifg(e)an).*
- lifigend**, part. adj., *liring.*
- lif(t)weg, es**, 1, m., *a life-way, way of life.*
- lig(g), es**, 1, n., *a flame, fire.*
- lige, es**, 1, m., *lightening, a flame, fire.*
- liget, es**, 1, n., *lightening, a flame, fire.*
- ligfyr, es**, 1, n., *a fire-flame, fire.*
- lind, e**, 2, f., *a shield, linden.*
- linde, an**, 4, f., *linden.*
- linnan, lan, lunnen** (1), *to cease, part from.*
- liss, e**, 2, f., *grace, favor.*
- lixan, te** (6), *to shine, glitter.*
- loce, es**, 1, m., *a lock of hair, hair.*
- lōcian, ôde, od** (6), *to look, see.*
- lōf, es**, 1, m., n., *praise.*
- losian, ôde, od** (6), *to laud, praise.*
- lufe, an**, 4, f., *love, favor.* G. lubo.
- lufen, e**, 2, f., *love, desire, expectation.*
- lusian, ôde, od** (6), *to love, cherish.*
- lust, es**, 1, m., *desire, delight.* G. lustus.
- ly(i)bbaN, lifde** (6), *to live.*
- lyft, e**, 2, f., *air, cloud.*
- lyft-edor, es**, 1, m., *aerial dwellings.*
- lyfthelm, es**, 1, m., *an air-cover, cloud.*
- lyftlaênd**, part. adj., *sporting in air.*
- lyftwundor, es**, 1, n., *an air-wonder, miracle.*
- ly(i)geword, es**, 1, n., *a false word, falsehood.*
- ly(i)gnian, ede, ed** (6), *to deny, falsify.*
- ly(i)lhtan, te** (6), *to shine, dawn.*
- lyst, e**, 2, f., *desire, love.*
- lyt, es**, 1, n., *a little.*
- lyt, adv.**, *little.* G. leitils.
- lyt(e)l, num. adj.**, *little.*

**M.**

- mâ.** See **micel.** G. mais.
- mad(ð)m, es**, 1, m., *treasure, a gift; vessel.*
- mâð(w)mhord, es**, 1, n., *treasure.*
- mæcg, es**, 1, m., *a son, youth.*
- mæg, es**, 1, m., *a kinsman.*
- mægburh, e(ge)**, 2, f., *kinsfolk, family.*
- mægen, es**, 1, n., *force, power.*
- mægenscipe, es**, 1, m., *supremacy.*
- mægenrôf**, adj., *renowned in might, mighty.*
- mægenþreat, es**, 1, m., *a mighty band, army.*
- mægenþrym, es**, 1, m., *power, dignity.*
- mægenwisa, an**, 4, m., *a great leader, chieftain.*
- mægwine, es**, 1, m., *a kinsman, friend.*
- mael, es**, 1, n., *a meal, repast.* G. mel.
- mael-mête, es**, 1, m., *food, meal-meat.*
- m(a)ere, adj.**, *great, more (mère).*

- mære-torht**, adj., *very bright, clear-shining.*
- mæst-râp**, es, 1, m., *a mast-rope.*
- mætan, te, od** (6), *to dream.*
- mæte**, adj. (*ra, ost*), *even, moderate.*
- mæting**, e, 2, f., *a dream, dreaming.*
- maga**, an, 4, m., *a son, kinsman.*
- magan, meahthe (mihte)** (irreg.), *may, can, to be able.*
- magoræswa**, an, 4, m., *a leader, kindred chief.*
- man**, es, 1, m. (irreg.), *man.* G. manna.
- mân**, es, 1, n., *sin, evil.*
- mân**, adj., *evil, sinful.*
- mânbealu(o), wes**, 1, m., *a sin, great evil.*
- mancyn**, es, 1, n., *mankind.*
- mândream**, es, 1, m., *sinful joy, evil.*
- mandri(y)hten**, es, 1, m., *a lord, master.*
- mânhûs**, es, 1, n., *a house of sin.*
- ma(o)nig**, adj., *many a one, many.* G. manags.
- manlîca**, an, 4, m., *a human image, an image.*
- mânsc(e)aða**, an, 4, m., *a wretch, sinner, robber.*
- mâre:** see *mieel.*
- mê:** see *ic.*
- méagollice**, adv., *bravely, powerfully.*
- mearec**, e, 2, f., *a border, mark (myrce).* G. marka.
- mearchof**, es, 1, n., *a field-house, tent.*
- mearela(o)nd**, es, 1, n., *a frontier, boundary land.*
- meareþreat**, es, 1, m., *a frontier host, an army.*
- meareweard**, es, 1, m., *a frontier guardian, a guardian.*
- mear(h)g, es**, 1, m., *a horse, steed.*
- mecc**, es, 1, m., *a sword, dagger.*
- Mêdas, â**, pl., *the Medes.*
- medugâl**, adj., *merry with wine, joyous.*
- meðel**, es, 1, n., *a discourse, speech, council.*
- meðelstede**, es, 1, m., *a place of council, a meeting.*
- meld**, e, 2, f., *evidence, proof, information.*
- meltan**, **mealt**, **molten** (1), *to melt, dissolve.*
- me(a)n(i)geo**, 2, f. (indec.), *a multitude (menio).*
- menigu**, e, 2, f.,
- meoring**, e, 2, f., *a danger, obstacle.*
- méowle**, an, 4, f., *a maid, virgin.*
- mêre**, adj.: see *mære.*
- meredeað**, es, 1, m., *a sea-death, death.*
- mereflôd**, es, 1, n., *a sea-flood, sea.*
- merehwearf**, es, 1, m., *a sea-shore.*
- merestream**, es, 1, m., *a sea-stream, sea.*
- meretor(r)**, es, 1, m., *a sea-tower.*
- mersc**, es, 1, m., *a marsh, fen.*
- metan, mæt, meten** (1), *to mete, measure.*
- mêteþegn**, es, 1, m., *a meat-thane, servant.*
- metian, ôde, od** (6), *to mete, appoint.*
- metod**, es, 1, m., *a measurer (of destiny), God.*
- mi(y)cel**, adv., *much.*
- mid**, prep., *with, among.* G. miþ.
- mid(d)**, adj., *mid, middle.*
- middangeard**, es, 1, m., *the middle earth, earth.*
- miht, e**, 2, f., *might, power.* In pl., *miracles.*
- mihtig**, adj., *able, mighty.*

**mihtmôd, es, 1, n.,** *a violent mind, spirit.*  
**mild,** adj., *mild, gentle.* G.  
*milds.*  
**milpað (pæð), es, 1, m.,** *a mile path, course.*  
**milts, e, 2, f.,** *pity, mercy.*  
**mîn, adj. pro.,** *mine.*  
**mînsian, ôde, od (6),** *to lessen, destroy.*  
**mi(y)re, es, 1, n.,** *darkness, a dungeon.*  
**Misa(h)êl, m.,** *Mishael.*  
**mismicel, adj.,** *less great, smaller, fewer.*  
**missere, es, 1, n.,** *a half-year, season.*  
**môd, es, 1, n.,** *mind, force.*  
**môdgeþane, es, 1, m., n.,** *mind, thought.*  
**môdgian, ôde, od (6),** *to move boldly, rage.*  
**môdhæp, adj.,** *brave, fortunate.*  
**môdhêap, es, 1, m.,** *a brave host.*  
**môdhwa(e)t, adj.,** *zealous, courageous.*  
**môdig, adj.,** *bold, brave.*  
**môdor, or, 1 (irreg.), f.,** *mother.*  
**môdwæg, es, 1, m.,** *a proud wave.*  
**molde, an, 4, f.,** *dust, earth, ground.*  
**môna, an, 4, m.,** *the moon.*  
**môr, es, 1, m.,** *a moor, heath, mountain.*  
**mordor, es, 1, m.,** *murder, death.*  
**morgen, es, 1, m.,** *the morning, morrow.* G. maurgins.  
**môrheald, adj.,** *heathy, marshy.*  
**môtan, môste (irreg.),** *must, ought.*  
**Moyses, es, m.,** *Moses.*  
**mûðhael, es, 1, m.,** *a mouth-omen, wise speech.*  
**murnan, mearn, mornen (1),** *to mourn, lament.*

**my(i)cel, mâ(mâ)ra, mæst, adj.,**  
*much, many.*  
**myeoles, adv.,** *much.*  
**mynd(g)ian, ôde, od (6),** *to advise, remind.*  
**myree:** see **meare.**

**N.**

**nâ, adv.,** *not.*  
**Naboc(h)odonossor, m.,** *Nebuchadnezzar.*  
**nae(o)ud, adj.,** *naked, bare.*  
**nægan, de, ed (6),** *to address, approach.*  
**næron = ne wæron,** *were not.*  
**næs = ne wæs,** *was not.*  
**nâgan, nahte (irreg.) (ne, âgan),** *to lack, not to have.*  
**na(1)les (ne, eal(1)),** adv., *not at all, not.*  
**nama, an, 4, m.,** *a name.*  
**ne, adv.,** *not; conj., nor.*  
**neâ(y)dan, de, ed (6),** *to force, urge.*  
**ne(â)h, adv., adj.,** *prep., nigh (nýra, nýst (nær, nêhst)).*  
**neaht:** see **niht.**  
**near, adv., adj.:** see **neâh.**  
**nearwe, adv.,** *closely, narrowly.*  
**neat, es, 1, n.,** *a beast, cattle.*  
**nemnan, de, ed (6),** *to name, call.*  
**néod:** see **nýd.** G. nauþs.  
**néosan, ôde, od (6),** *to visit, see, explore.*  
**néowl, adj.,** *low, deep.*  
**nep, es, 1, n.,** *a neap-tide.*  
**nere, es, 1, m.,** *a refuge.*  
**nergend, es, 1, m.,** *a preserver, Lord.*  
**neri(g)an, ede, ed (6),** *to save, preserve.*  
**net(t), es, 1, n.,** *a net, canopy.* G. nati.

nîð, adj., <i>dire, intense.</i>	oðer, num. adj., <i>another, second.</i>
nið, es, 1, m., <i>a man, a mortal.</i>	G. anþar.
nið, es, 1, m., <i>hate, envy.</i>	oðfæstan, te, ed (6), <i>to fasten, to fasten upon.</i>
niðer (nyðör), adv., <i>below.</i>	oðfaran, fôr, faren (4), <i>to go over, pass through.</i>
niðgeþafa, an, 4, m., <i>a victim, sufferer.</i>	oðlædan, de, ed (6), <i>to lead out, save, deliver.</i>
nîðhete, es, 1, m., <i>envy, dire hate.</i>	oðstandan, stôd, standen (4), <i>to perplex, hinder, stay.</i>
nîðwraeu, e, 2, f., <i>dire exile, punishment.</i>	oðþæt, adv., <i>until that.</i>
nied: see nýd.	oðþicgan, þeah, þigen (1), <i>to withdraw.</i>
nîgoða, num. adj., <i>ninth.</i>	oðþringan, þrang, þrunge (1), <i>to press, force, force away.</i>
niht, e (es), 2, f., <i>night.</i> G. nahts.	of, prep., <i>of, from.</i>
niht-lang, adj., <i>night-long.</i>	of(e)n, es, 1, m., <i>an oven, a furnace.</i> G. auhns.
nihtseu(w)a, an, 4, m., <i>night-shade, gloom.</i>	ofer, prep., <i>over, above.</i>
nihtweard, es, 1, m., <i>a night-guard.</i>	oferbræddan, de, ed (6), <i>to cover, overspread.</i>
nis = ne is, <i>is not.</i>	oferciman, clam(b), clum(b)en (1), <i>to overcome, oppress.</i>
niwe, adj., <i>new, young.</i> G. niujis.	ofercuman, com, cumen (1), <i>to conquer, overcome.</i>
no (ne, ô), adv., <i>not.</i> G. ni.	oferfæðm(i)an, de, ed (6), <i>to encompass, spread over.</i>
Noe, es, m., <i>Noah.</i>	oferfaran, fôr, faren (4), <i>to go over, pass through, overcome.</i>
norðan, adv., <i>from the north.</i>	ofergangan, gengde (6), <i>irreg., to go beyond, overcome.</i>
norðweg, es, 1, m., <i>a north way.</i>	oferhogian (hýegan), ôde, od (6), <i>to despise, contemn.</i>
nu, adv., <i>now.</i> G. nu.	oferholt, es, 1, n., <i>a shield.</i>
nýd, è, 2, f., <i>need, necessity, force (néod).</i>	oferhy(g)d, es, 1, m., <i>pride, high-mindedness.</i>
nýdboda, an, 4, m., <i>an involuntary messenger.</i>	oferlîðan, lâð, liden (2), <i>to sail over, navigate.</i>
nýde, adv., <i>necessarily.</i>	ofermêdla, an, 4, m., <i>pride, over-measure.</i>
nýdfara, an, 4, m., <i>a fugitive, exile.</i>	oferteldan, teald, tolden (1), <i>to cover, to throw a tent over.</i>
nýdgenga, an, 4, m., <i>a forced wanderer, exile.</i>	of(e)st, e, 2, f., <i>haste, speed; es, 1, m., u., the quickest.</i>
nyllan = ne willan, nolde (irreg.), <i>to be unwilling.</i>	ôfstum, adv., <i>rapidly, forthwith.</i>
nymðe (nemðe), conj., <i>except, unless.</i>	
O.	
ô, adv., <i>anywhere, everywhere.</i>	
ôð, adv., <i>until.</i>	
ôððe, conj., <i>or.</i>	

- oft**, adv., *oft, often*. G. *ufsta*.  
**ôht**, e, 2, f., *fear, persecution*.  
**ôht-nied**, e, 2, f., *tribulation*.  
**on**, prep., *on, upon, in*.  
**onbrinnan, bran, brunnen** (1),  
*to fire, kindle*.  
**onbûgan, bêah, bogen** (3), *to in-  
vade, overwhelm*.  
**onbyrnan, barn, burnen** (1), *to  
kindle, inflame*.  
**oneweðan, ewæð, eweden** (1),  
*to say, speak, declare*.  
**oncyrnan, de, ed** (6), *to turn,  
turn back*.  
**ondrædan, drêd, dreden** (5), *to  
fear, dread*.  
**onêgan, de** (6), *to fear*.  
**onettan, te** (6), *to hasten*.  
**onfindan, fand, funden** (1), *to  
find, discover*.  
**onfôn, fêng, fangen** (5), *to re-  
ceive, contain*.  
**ongean**, prep., adv., *against, again*.  
**ongiunnan, gan, gunnen** (1), *to  
begin*.  
**ongitan, geat, giten** (1), *to know,  
perceive*.  
**onhætan, te, ed** (6), *to heat,  
kindle*.  
**onhiegan, hogode, od** (6), *to re-  
flect, consider*.  
**ohnnîgan, hnâh, hnigen** (2), *to  
bow, worship*.  
**onhrêran, de, ed** (6), *to move,  
rouse*.  
**onhw(y)eorfan, hwearf, hworf-  
en** (1), *to turn, change*.  
**onlang**, adj., *long, continual*.  
**onlihan, lâh, lîgen** (2), *to grant,  
bestow*.  
**onlihtan, te** (6), *to enlighten*.  
**onlûcan, lêâe, locen** (3), *to un-  
lock, loosen*.  
**onmaeldan, de, ed** (6), *to an-  
nounce, inform*.
- onriht**, adj., *just, true*.  
**onsâcan, sôc, saecen** (4), *to re-  
fuse, deny*.  
**onsælan, de, ed** (6), *to unbind*.  
**onsêon, seah, sewen** (1), *to see,  
to look upon*.  
**onslîpan, slêap, slopen** (3), *to  
glide on*.  
**onstellan, stealde, steald** (6), *to  
appoint, establish*.  
**onswellan, swael, swol(1)en** (1),  
*to swell*. O. E. *sweal*.  
**ontréowan, de, ed** (6), *to trust,  
confide in*.  
**onþeón, þêah, þogen** (3), *to en-  
gage, undertake*.  
**onwacean, wôc, wacen** (4), *to  
awake, arise*.  
**onwist, e, 2, f., a** station,  
*abode*.  
**open**, adj., *open*.  
**or, es, 1, n., a** beginning, *van* (of  
an army).  
**ord, es, 1, m., a** beginning, *au-  
thor*.  
**ordfruma, an, 4, m., a** chief, head,  
*author*.  
**orðaneum**, adv., *skilfully*.  
**oretтан, te** (6), *to contend for, to  
fight*.  
**orla(e)g, es, 1, n., death, fate**.  
**orlege, es, 1, m., war, strife**.  
**orlege, adj., fatal, hostile**.  
**ortrŷwe (trêowe)**, adj., *distrust-  
ful, despondent*.  
**orwên, adj., hopeless**. M. 253.  
**ôtor, adv., over, beyond, beside**.  
**ôwiht, e, 2, f., naught**.

**P.**

**pað (pæð)**, es, 1, m., *a path*.  
**Pers(e)as**, a (pl.), *the Persians*.

## R.

- ræd, es, 1, m., *counsel, opinion, advantage.*
- rædan, de, ed (6), *to read, rule, interpret.*
- rædfaest, adj., *firm in counsel, steadfast.*
- rædleās, adj., *rash, headstrong.*
- rærar, de, ed (6), *to rear, raise.*
- ræs, es, 1, m., *a rush, course.*
- ræst, e, 2, f., *rest, sleep (no pl.).*
- ræswa, an, 4, m., *a chief, leader.*
- rand, es, 1, m., *a border, shield.*
- randburh, ge, 2, f. (irreg.), *a shield-wall, a defence.*
- randgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., *a protecting shield.*
- randwiga, an, 4, m., *a shielded warrior, a warrior.*
- randwiggend, es, 1, m., *a shield-bearer, warrior.*
- rēad (rēōd), adj., *red.* G. rauds.
- reaf, es, 1, n., *clothing, spoil.*
- rēcan, rohte, geroht (6), *to care, reck.*
- reccan, re(a)hte, gere(a)ht (6), *to recount, relate.*
- re(e)can, ræc, recen (1), *to rule.*
- reccend, part. adj., *ruling.*
- reced, es, 1, n., *a house, temple, palace.*
- rēðe, adv., *cruelly, evilly; adj., cruel, fierce.*
- rēðemôd (hrēðe), adj., *fierce-minded, fierce.*
- reg(e)n, es, 1, m., *rain, a storm.*
- regnþeof, es, 1, m., *a great spoiler, thief; regn is a frequent prefix.*
- réofan, rēaf, rofen (3), *to deprive, break.*
- reord, e, 2, f., *speech, food, a word.*
- reordberend, es, 1, m., *speech (food)-bearing; a prince, man.*

- reordi(g)ean, ôde, od (6), *to harangue, speak.*
- rest (ræst), e, 2, f., *rest, sleep, a couch.* G. rasta.
- restan, te, ed (6), *to rest, remain.*
- rīce, adj., *rich, powerful.*
- rīce, es, 1, n., *a kingdom, reign.*
- riht, adj., *right, straight.* G. raihsts.
- riht, es, 1, n., *a law, right.* G. garaihte.
- rīm, es, 1, m., *a count, number.*
- rincgetael, e, 2, f., *a martial number, host.*
- rodo(e)r, es, 1, m., *the firmament.*
- rodorbeorht, adj., *heavenly-bright, clear.*
- rōf, adj., *famous, renowned.*
- Ruben, es, m., *Reuben.*
- rūm(e), adj., *broad, wide.* G. rums.
- rūme, adv., *broadly, widely.*
- rūn, e, 2, f., *a mystery, letter.* G. runa.
- rūneræftig, adj., *skilled in mystery, wise.*
- rȳman, de (6), *to enlarge, make room.*
- ryne, es, 1, m., *a course, race.* G. runs.

## S.

- sae, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), *a sea.* M. 100.
- sæbearg, es, 1, m., *a sea-mountain, sea.*
- sæci(y)r, es, 1, m., *ebb of the sea, a turning.*
- sæd, es, 1, n., f., *seed, sowing.* G. seds.
- sæfæsten, es, 1, n., *a sea-fastness, bulwark.*

sæ-faroð, es, 1, m., <i>a sea-wave, wave.</i>	scildhreoða, an, 4, m., <i>a shield, buckler.</i>
sægrund, es, 1, m., <i>the sea-ground, depth.</i>	scíma, an, 4, m., <i>shining, a glimmer.</i>
sæl, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., <i>fortune, opportunity.</i>	scínan, se(e)ân, seinen (2), <i>to shine, gleam.</i>
sælfâf, e, 2, f., <i>the spoil of the sea.</i>	seip, es, 1, n., <i>a ship.</i> G. skip.
sæld (sealt), adj., <i>salt.</i>	sei(y)ppend, es, 1, m., <i>a creator, God.</i>
sæleoda (lida), an, 4, m., <i>a sea-man, sailor.</i>	seîr, adj., <i>bright, clear</i> (Eng. sheer). G. skeirs.
sæman, es, 1, m., <i>a seaman.</i>	seraef, es, 1, n., <i>a den, cave.</i>
sæstreâm, es, 1, m., <i>sea, ocean.</i>	seriðan, serâð, serið(d)en (2), <i>to go, wander, penetrate.</i>
sæwæg, es, 1, m., <i>a sea-way, sea.</i>	scûfan, seeâf, seofen (3), <i>to shove forth, push away.</i>
sæ-waroð, es, 1, m., <i>a sea-shore, shore.</i>	scûr, es, 1, m., <i>a shower, storm.</i> G. skura.
sæweall, es, 1, m., <i>a sea-wall, rampart.</i>	seyld, es, 1, m., <i>a shield.</i>
sæwicing, es, 1, m., <i>a sea-dweller, pirate, viking.</i>	seyllan (seulan), se(e)olde, (irreg.), <i>shall, to be obliged.</i>
Salem, f., <i>Salem.</i>	seyrian, ede, ed (6), <i>to divide, allot.</i>
Salomon, es, m., <i>Solomon.</i>	se (séô, þæt), ast, pro., <i>the, he, who;</i> seþe, <i>he who.</i>
sammian, ôde, od (6), <i>to collect, assemble.</i>	sealt, adj., <i>salt.</i> G. salt.
sang(c), es, 1, m., <i>a song (song).</i> G. saggws.	searo-(w)es, 1, n., <i>equipment, weapons.</i>
sand, es, 1, n., <i>sand, earth, shore.</i>	seâcan, sôhte, gesoht (6), <i>to seek, search.</i>
sâwl, e, 2, f., <i>soul, life (sawol).</i> G. saiwala.	seegan, sægde (saêde), gesægd (6), <i>to say, tell.</i>
seacan, seeôe, seacen (5), <i>to shake, stir.</i>	sefa, an, 4, m., <i>mind.</i>
seeado(w), e, 2, f., (w)es, 1, m., <i>a shadow, shade.</i>	segel, es, 1, m., n., <i>a sail.</i>
seeaðan, se(e)ôd, seeaðen (4), <i>to injure, scathe.</i>	segen, es, 1, m., n., <i>a sign, standard.</i>
sceaft, es, 1, m., <i>a shaft, spear.</i>	segrôd, e, 2, f., <i>a sail-cross.</i>
seeale, es, 1, m., <i>a servant, soldier.</i>	segne, e, 2, f., <i>a net.</i>
secât, es, 1, m., <i>a shore, region.</i>	sêl, ra(ha), est, adj., <i>good, happy.</i>
secôn, ôde (seýde) (6), <i>to fall to, to happen.</i>	seld (seald), es, 1, n., <i>a tent, throne, palace.</i>
scêotend, es, 1, m., <i>a shooter, archer.</i>	seledream, es, 1, m., <i>hall-joy, joy.</i>
sei(y)ld, e, 2, f., <i>a debt, sin.</i>	sellîe, adj., <i>strange, worthy (syllîc).</i>
scildan, de, ed (6), <i>to shield, protect.</i>	sendan, de, ed (6), <i>to send, send forth.</i> G. sandjan.

- Sennar, e, f.,** *Shinar.*
- Sennare, a, pl.,** *people of Shinar.*
- sefon,** num. adj., *seven.* G. sibun.
- seolfer, es, 1, n.,** *silver.* G. silubr.
- seomian, ôde, od** (6), *to oppress, harass.*
- Seon, es, m.,** *Sion.*
- setlrâd, e, 2, f.,** *a setting (of the sun).*
- settend, es, 1, m.,** *a disposer.*
- sew(i)an, te** (6), *to show, teach.*
- sibgedriht, e, 2, f.,** *a kindred host.*
- sibgemæg, es, 1, m.,** *a kinsman.*
- sîd, adj.,** *vast, broad.*
- sîð, re, est, adj.,** *late.*
- sîð, ôr, ôst, adv.,** *late (sup., âst, est, mest).*
- sîð, es, 1, m.,** *a journey, lot, time, occasion.*
- siðboda, an, 4, m.,** *a herald, messenger.*
- siððan, adv.,** prep., *after, then, since, after that.*
- siðfaet, es, 1, m., n.,** *a course, journey.*
- siðian, ôde, od** (6), *to journey, proceed.*
- si(y)(e)ndon:** see **wesan.**
- sige, es, 1, m.,** *victory.*
- sigebyme, an, 4, f.,** *a trump of triumph.*
- sigeeeyning, es, 1, m.,** *a king of victory, a victor.*
- Sigelware(as), â, m. pl.,** *the Ethiopians.*
- sigerice, es, 1, n.,** *a conquered realm.*
- sigerice, adj.,** *rich in victory.*
- sigetiber, es, 1, n.,** *a sacrifice of triumph.*
- sigor, es, 1, m.,** *victory.*
- sigorweorc, es, 1, n.,** *a work of victory, triumph.*
- Simeon, es, m.,** *Simeon.*
- sîn, pos. adj.,** *his.*
- sine, es, 1, n.,** *treasure, silver.*
- sinc(e)ald, adj.,** *very cold, ever cold.*
- singan, sang, sungen** (1), *to sing.*
- Sion, e, f.,** *Sion.*
- sittan, sæt, seten** (1), *to sit.*
- slæp, es, 1, m.,** *sleep.* G. sleps.
- slean, slôh(g), slægen** (4), *to strike, slay, cast.*
- slûpan, sleap, slopen** (3), *to glide, slip.*
- snâw, es, 1, m.,** *snow.* G. snaiws.
- snell, adj.,** *quick.*
- snelle, adv.,** *quickly.*
- sno(t)tor, adj.,** *wise, skilful, prudent.*
- snyttro, 2, f. (indec.),** *skill, sagacity.*
- sôð, adj.,** *true, just.*
- sôð, es, 1, n.,** *truth.* Also used adverbially.
- sôðewide, es, 1, m.,** *a true saying, utterance.*
- sôðfaest, adj.,** *true, faithful.*
- sôðwundor, es, 1, n.,** *a true wonder, great wonder.*
- somni(ge)an, ôde, od** (6), *to gather, assemble.*
- somo(u)d, adv.,** *together.*
- sona, adv.,** *soon.* G. suns.
- sorh(g), es, 1, n., e, 2, f.,** *care, sorrow.*
- spannan, spên, spannen** (5), *to span, draw.*
- spêd, e, 2, f.,** *speed, success.*
- spel, es, 1, n.,** *a word, message.* G. waurd.
- spelboda, an, 4, m.,** *a herald, messenger.*
- spe(l)lian, ôde, od** (6), *to speak, act for another.*
- spildsîð, es, 1, m.,** *a dangerous journey.*

- spillan, de, ed** (6), *to spoil, destroy.*
- spiwan, spâw, spiwen** (2), *to spew, foam, reject.*
- spor, es, 1, n.**, *a trace, track.*
- spôwan, spêow, spowen** (5), *to thrive, prosper.*
- spræc, e, 2, f.**, *speech, discourse.*
- sprecan, spræc, spreeen** (1), *to speak, say.*
- staðol, es, 1, m.**, *a place, station.*
- stæð, es, 1, n.**, *a shore, bank.*
- stæfn:** see **stefn.**
- stân, es, 1, m.**, *a stone, rock.* G. stains.
- standan, stôd, standen** (4), *to stand.*
- starian, ôde, od** (6), *to gaze, stare.*
- stêap, adj.**, *steep.*
- stefen, e, 2, f.**, *a voice, sound, message.*
- steorra, an, 4, m.**, *a star.*
- stêpen, te, ed** (6), *to exalt, dignify.*
- stîgan, stâh, stigen** (2), *to rise, ascend, advance.*
- stille, adj., adv.**, *still, quietly.*
- storm, es, 1, m.**, *a storm, tempest.*
- straet, e, 2, f.**, *a street, road, course.*
- strêam, es, 1, m.**, *a stream, river.*
- strûdan, strêad, stroden** (3), *to despoil, destroy.*
- styran, de** (6), *to hold, restrain.*
- styrian, ede, ed** (6), *to stir, move.*
- sûða, an, 4, m.**, *the south.*
- sûðan, adv.**, *from the south.*
- sûðweg, es, 1, m.**, *a south way, southerly.*
- sûðwind, es, 1, m.**, *the south wind.*
- sum,** adj. pro., *some, a certain one.* G. sums. Also a suffix.
- sumo(e)r, es, 1, m.** (irreg.), *summer.*
- sund, es, 1, m., n.**, *a sea, sound.*
- sundor, adv.**, *apart, separately.*
- sundorgifu, e, 2, f.**, *a special gift, endowment.*
- sunne, an, 4, f., u, e, 2, f.**; *the sun.* G. sunna(o).
- sunu, â, 3, m.**, *a son.* G. sunus.
- sûsl, es, 1, n.**, *sulphur, torment.*
- swâ, adv., so,** *thus.*
- swapan, swêop, swapen** (5), *to sweep (away).*
- swaes, adj.**, *sweet, dear.*
- swefan, swæf, swefen** (1), *to sleep, fall asleep.*
- swefen, es, 1, n.**, *a dream.*
- swefnian, ede, ed** (6), *to dream.*
- sweg, es, 1, m.**, *a sound, heat (crackling of fire).*
- sweltan, swealt, swolten** (1), *to die, perish (swelter).*
- sweord, es, 1, n.**, *a scord.*
- sweordwigend, es, 1, m.**, *a sword-wielder, warrior.*
- swêot, es, 1, m.**, *a band, crowd.*
- swerian (swôr), ede, sworen** (4), (6), *to swear, affirm on oath.*
- swîð, râ, ôst, adj.**, *strong,*
- swîðe, adv.**, *eagerly, strongly.*
- swîðmôd, adj.**, *strong-minded, arrogant.*
- swîðrian, ôde, od** (6), *to grow strong, prevail.*
- swigian, ôde, od** (6), *to be silent, cease.*
- swi(y)lc, adj. pro.**, *such, such as.*
- swi(y)lee, adv.**, *such that, so.*
- swipian, ôde, od** (6), *to shake.*
- swor (sâr), adj.**, *sore.*
- swutol, adj.**, *clear, manifest.*
- sylf (self, seolf), adj.**, *same, self-same.* Used with pronouns in same case and gender.
- sy(e)llan, sealde, sealid** (6), *to sell, give.*
- symb(e)l, es, 1, n.**, *a meal, feast.*
- syn(n), e, 2, f., sin.**
- synfull, adj.**, *sinful.*

## T.

- tâc(e)n**, es, 1, n., *a sign, token.*  
G. taikns.
- tæcan, hte, ht** (6), *to show, teach.*
- tân**, es, 1, m., *a twig, shoot.*
- telga, an**, 4, m., *a branch, bough.*
- tenipel**, es, 1, n., *a temple.*
- teohian (teōn)**, ôde, od (6), *to decree, appoint.*
- teōnful**, adj., *malignant, reproachful.*
- teōn-hête**, es, 1, m., *dire hate.*
- teso (teosu)**, e, 2, f., *affliction, destruction.*
- tîd, e**, 2, f., *time, tide, season.*
- tî(y)r**, es, 1, m., *glory, splendor.*
- tîr-eādig**, adj., *greatly blessed, renowned.*
- tir-fæst**, adj., *very firm, glorious.*
- tô, prep.**, *to, for.*
- tôdrîfan, drâf, drifén** (2), *to scatter, drive asunder.*
- tôdwæscan**, de, ed (6), *to suppress, extinguish.*
- tôhwœrfan, hwearf, hworfen** (1), *to scatter, depart.*
- torht**, adj., *clear, bright.*
- tôsomne**, adv., *together.*
- tôseñfan, scêaf, seufen** (3), *to separate, scatter.*
- tôswapan, swêop, swapen** (5), *to sweep, cast away.*
- tôswendan**, de, ed (6), *to dash aside, shake off.*
- tôwreecan, wræe, wreecen** (1), *to banish, exile.*
- tredan, træd, treden** (1), *to tread, pass over.*
- treddian**, ôde, od (6), *to step, tread.*
- trœow**, es, 1, n., *a tree.* G. triu.
- trœow**, e, 2, f., *faith, trust.*
- trœowe, an**, 4, f., *a covenant, promise.*

- trum**, adj., *firm, strong.*
- trymian, ede, ed** (6), *to prepare, strengthen.*
- tuddor-teōnde**, adj., *producing offspring.*
- tungel**, es, 1, n., *a star, planet.*
- twâ, num. adj.**, *two.* G. twai.
- twelf**, num. adj., *twelve.* G. twalif.
- twêon**, adj., *between (betweon).*
- twig, es**, 1, n., *a twig, branch.*
- tŷn-hund**, es, 1, n., *ten hundred.*  
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## TH.

- þâ, adv.**, *then (þa . . . þa, then . . . when).*
- þær, adv.**, *there (þær . . . þær, there . . . where).*
- þæs, adv.**, *thus, whereby (þæs þe, because that).*
- þæt:** see *se.*
- þæt, conj.**, *that, so that.* G. jata.
- þætte, conj.**, *that, so that.*
- þafi(g)an, ôde, od** (6), *to allow, obey.*
- þanc**, es, 1, m., *thanks, favor.*
- þancian, ôde, od** (6), *to thank.*
- þe**, art. (indec.), *the, who.* Used in all cases.
- þê(a)h**, adv., conj., *yet, though, however.* G. þauh.
- þeaw**, es, 1, m., *a habit.* In pl., *morals.*
- þecean, þeahte, geþeaht** (6), *to cover, conceal.*
- þeg(e)n**, es, 1, m., *a thane, servant.*
- þegn**, e, 2, f., *service.*
- þenden**, adv., *while.*
- þengel**, es, 1, m., *a king, prince.*
- þeod**, e, 2, f., *people, nation (þeo-dan).*
- þeod(e)n**, es, 1, m., *a prince, lord.*

- þeoden-hold**, adj., *loyal, faithful to God.*
- þeodmægen**, es, 1, n., *the power of the people, a great power.*
- þeodscipe**, es, 1, m., *people, law of the nation.*
- þeo-nýd** (**þeow-néd**), e, 2, f., *serritude, penal suffering.*
- þeostru**, e, 2, f., *darkness; (þeos-tor, indec.).*
- þes**, dem. pro., *this.*
- þi(y)der**, adv., *thither.*
- þin**, pos. pro., *thine.* G. þeins.
- þinean**, **þuhte** (irreg.), *to seem, appear.* Used impersonally (*me-thinks*).
- þing(i)an**, **ðe**, **od** (6), *to speak, pray, intercede.*
- þolian**, **ðe**, **od** (6), *to suffer, endure.*
- þon**, adv., *then.*
- þonne**, adv., *then; (þonne . . . þonne, then . . . when).*
- þon(ne)**, conj., *than.*
- þraeu**, e, 2, f., *force, boldness.*
- þraewig**, es, 1, m., *a bold sight, battle.*
- þrag(h)**, e, 2, f., *a time, space.*
- þreā(g)**, ēa, m., f., n., *suffering, calamity.*
- þreāned** (nýd), e, 2, f., *penal suffering, torment.*
- þreō(ȝ)**, num. adj., *three.* G. þreis.
- þridda**, num. adj., *third.*
- þrowi(g)ean**, **ðe**, **od** (6), *to suffer, endure.*
- þryð**, e, 2, f., *strength, a multitude.*
- þrýmfest**, adj., *bold, majestic.*
- þrýmlice**, adv., *boldly, bravely.*
- þrým(m)**, es, 1, m., *power, greatness.*
- þrysmian**, **ðe** (**ede**), **od** (6), *to annoy, disquiet.*
- þryȝt**, adj., *bold, daring.*
- þûfe**, es, 1, m., *a branch, standard.*
- þunian** (**þunerian**), **ede**, **ed** (6), *to thunder, resound.*
- þurh**, prep., *through.*
- þursan**, **þorfste** (irreg.), *to need.*
- þurstig**, adj., *thirsty.*
- þurhglêdan**, de, ed (6), *to heat through.*
- þurhwadan**, **wôd**, **waden** (4), *to penetrate, pass through.*
- þûsendmael**, e, 2, f., *a division by thousands.*
- þûsendmaelum**, adv., *by thousands.*
- þy** : see **se.**
- þylæs**, conj., *lest that.*

## U.

- ufan**, adv., prep., *above, from above.*
- uhttid**, e, 2, f., *before dawn.*
- unblifð(e)**, adj., *sad, joyless; adv., sadly.*
- unceapunga**, adv., *freely, without price.*
- uncuð**, adj., *unknown (uncouth).*
- under**, prep., *under, beneath.* G. undar.
- unforbærned**, part. adj., *unburned, unhurt.*
- unforht**, adj., *fearless.*
- ungelîc**, adj., *unlike.*
- ungecêad**, adv., *vastly, hugely; adj., vast.*
- ungrund**, adj., *vast, boundless.*
- unhléow**, adj., *unsheltering.*
- unhold**, adj., *unkind, untrue.*
- unlytel**, adj., *great.*
- unraed**, es, 1, m., *evil counsel, un-wisdom.*
- unriht**, es, 1, n., *wrong, injustice.*
- uhritdôm**, es, 1, m., *wrong, un-righteousness.*

**unrīm**, es, 1, m., **unrīma**, an, 4, m., *a countless number.*  
**unseynd**, adj., *unstained, honorable.*  
**unswīciend**, adj., *unfailing, unceasing.*  
**unwāclfee**, adv., *boldly, strongly.*  
**unweaxen**, adj., *young, ungrown.*  
**up**, prep., *up, on.*  
**upeyme**, es, 1, m., *source, rising.*  
**uplang**, adj., *erect.*  
**uppe**, adv., *above.*  
**up-ridan, rād, riden** (2), *to ride up, aloft.*  
**uprodor (er)**, es, 1, m., *the firmament, heaven.*  
**ūser (ūre)**, pos. pro., *our.* G. unsar.  
**ūsic :** see **ic.**  
**ūt**, adv., *out.*  
**ūtan**, adv., prep., *about, around, (ymbūtan, round about).*

**V (W).**

**wadan, wōd, waden (wæden) (4)**, *to wade, to go through.*  
**waðema**, an, 4, m., *a wave-stream, wave.*  
**waðian, ede, ed** (6), *to drive.*  
**wað(u), e**, 2, f., *a way, a course.* G. wigs.  
**wae(c)ian, ôde, od** (6), *to watch.*  
**waēd, e**, 2, f. (**waēde**, es, 1, n.), *clothing, a garment.*  
**waefer**, adj., *changing, surrounding.*  
**waeg**, es, 1, m., *a wave.*  
**waegfaru**, e, 2, f., *a wave-road, sea.*  
**waegstreām**, es, 1, m., *a wave-stream, wave.*  
**waelben, ne**, 2, f., *a battle-wound, corpse.*

**wæleeāsega, an**, 4, m., *a slaughter-chooser, raven.*  
**wælfæðm**, es, 1, m., *embrace of death, fatal grasp.*  
**wælgryre**, es, 1, m., *battle-terror, deadly horror.*  
**wælhlence, an**, 4, f., *a slaughter-chain, armor.*  
**wælhreōw**, adj., *fierce, blood-thirsty.*  
**wælmist**, es, 1, m., *slaughter-mist, smoke of battle.*  
**wælnett**, es, 1, n., *a fatal net, battle-net.*  
**wælnið**, es, 1, n., *cruelty, fatal hate.*  
**wælsliht**, e, 2, f., *slaughter, great slaughter.*  
**wæp(e)n**, es, 1, n., *a weapon.*  
**wæpned-cyn**, es, 1, n., *a weapon-bearer, man, male.*  
**wær**, e, 2, f. (**wære**, an, 4, f.), *a compact, covenant.*  
**wærfaest**, adj., *faithful, covenant-keeping.*  
**wærgenga**, an, 4, m., *a wanderer.*  
**wæstm**, es, 1, m., f., n., *fruit-growth, result.*  
**wæter**, es, 1, n., *water.* G. wato.  
**wæterscipe**, es, 1, m., *a body of water, sea.*  
**wæterspring (sprync)**, es, 1, m., *a water-spring, spring.*  
**wafian, ede, ed** (6), *to see, to be amazed.*  
**wah(g)**, es, 1, m., *a wall.*  
**waldend**, es, 1, m., *a ruler, lord, the Lord.*  
**wandian, ôde, od** (6), *to fear, to be amazed.*  
**weā**, an, 4, m., *woe.*  
**wea**, adj., *woeful, desolate.*  
**wealdan, wēold, wealden** (5), *to rule, govern.*

- wealhstôd, es, 1, m.,** *an interpreter, translator.*
- weall, es, 1, m.,** *a wall, rampart.*
- weal(l)faesten, es, 1, n.,** *a rampart.*
- weallan, wêol(l), weallen (5),** *to well, gush up.*
- wean, es, 1, m.,** *ruin, misery.*
- weard, es, 1, m.,** *a guard, guardian.*
- weardian, ôde, od (6),** *to guard, protect.*
- wearmlîc, adj.,** *warm.*
- weecan, hte, ht (6),** *to arouse, bring forth (wecgan).*
- wêdan, de (6),** *to rage, rare.*
- weder, es, 1, n.,** *weather, storm.*
- wederwoleen, es, 1, n.,** *a heavy cloud, storm.*
- weg, es, 1, m.,** *a way (on-weg, away).*
- wegan, wæg, wegen (1),** *to bear, move.*
- wela, an, 4, m.,** *weal, prosperity (pl., riches).*
- wen, ne, 2, f. (wêna, an, 4, m.),** *hope, expectation.*
- wênan, de, ed (6),** *to hope, ween.*
- wendan, de, ed (6),** *to change, wend, interpret.*
- w(e)oh-ges (wihi), 1, m.,** *a turning, error, idol.*
- weorc, es, 1, n.,** *work, grief.* G. waurki.
- weoreþeow, es, 1, n. (þeowa, an, 4, m.),** *a work-slave, slave.*
- weo(u)rðan, wearð, worden (1),** *to become, happen.*
- weorðmynd, es, 1, n.,** *honor, dignity.*
- weorpan:** see **wyrpan.**
- wer, es, 1, m.,** *a man, husband.*
- werbeam, es, 1, n.,** *race of man, man, warrior.*
- weri(gc)an, ôde, od (6),** *to guard, hinder, rear.*
- werian, ede, ed (6),** *to curse.*
- wêrig, adj.,** *weary, depressed.*
- werig, adj.,** *wicked, accursed.*
- werod (ud, ed), es, 1, n.,** *a host, multitude.*
- werþeod, e, 2, f.,** *a nation, people.*
- wesan(béon), wæs,** *gewesen (irreg.), to be, exist.*
- west, adv.,** *westward, western.*
- wêsten, es, 1, n.,** *a waste, desert.*
- wêstengryre, es, 1, m.,** *desert-terror, fear.*
- wîc, es, 1, n.,** *a camp, village.* G. weihs.
- wiean, wâe, wieen (2),** *to yield, give way.*
- wieeungdôm, es, 1, m.,** *magic, sorcery.*
- wîcian, ôde, od (6),** *to abide, dwell.*
- wîfestaal, es, 1, m.,** *a camp, military place.*
- wîd, adj.,** *wide.*
- wîde, adv.,** *widely, on every side.*
- wide-ferhð, adj.,** *magnanimous; adv., perpetually, widely.*
- wið, prep.,** *with, against, near.*
- wiðerbrea, an, 4, m.,** *an enemy, adversary.*
- wiðfaran, fôr, faren (4),** *to escape.*
- wîf, es, 1, n.,** *a wife, woman.*
- wîg, es, 1, m.,** *war, battle, martial force.*
- wiga, an, 4, m.,** *a soldier, warrior.*
- wigblâc, adj.,** *war-pale, alarmed.*
- wigbord, es, 1, n.,** *a war-board, shield.*
- wigend, es, 1, m.,** *a warrior.*
- wiglêð, es, 1, n.,** *a war-song.*
- wiglîc, adj.,** *warlike, martial.*
- wigtrôd, e, 2, f.,** *an expedition, army.*
- wih(g)gyld, es, 1, n.,** *an idol, false god.*

- wiht, e, 2, f., aught, anything.**
- wild, adj., wild, fierce.**
- wilddéor, es, 1, n., a wild beast, deer.**
- willa, an, 4, m., will, desire.**
- wi(y)llan, wolde (irreg.), to will, wish.**
- wilnian, ôde, od (6), to wish, desire.**
- wîn, es, 1, n., wine.** G. wein.
- winburh, (g)e, 2, f., a beloved city.**
- wind, es, 1, m., the wind.**
- windan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, roll, turn.**
- windig, adj., windy.**
- windruncen, adj., drunk with wine, drunken.**
- wineleas, adj., friendless, forsaken.**
- winnan, wan(n), wunnen (1), to war, win.**
- winsum, adj., pleasant, winsome.**
- winter, es, 1, m., winter, a year.**
- winterbiter, adj., very cold, bitter cold.**
- wînþege, an, 4, f., wine-bibbing, drinking.**
- wîs, adj., wise.** G. weis.
- wîsa, an, 4, m., a wise man, guide, leader.**
- wîsdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, prudence.**
- wîs(i)an, (ô)de, od (6), to guide, instruct.**
- wîslîc, adj., wise.**
- wîslîce, adv., wisely.**
- wist, e, 2, f., food, repast, plenty.**
- witan, wiste (wisse) (irreg.), to know, understand.** G. witan.
- wîte, es, 1, n., calamity, punishment.**
- witega, an, 4, m., a prophet, sooth-sayer.**
- wîte-rod, e, 2, f., a rod of punishment.**
- witian, ôde, od (6), to appoint, prescribe.**
- witig, adj., wise.**
- wîtingdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, knowledge.**
- wit(i)gian, ôde, od, to foresee, prophesy.**
- witod, adj., appointed, fated.**
- wlanc, adj., proud, haughty.**
- wlanc, e, 2, f. (wlance, es, 1, m.), pride, conceit (wlenco, e).**
- wlite, es, 1, m., n., appearance, beauty.**
- wlite-scýne, adj., beautiful in face, beautiful.**
- wlitig, adj., attractive, beauteous.**
- wlitigan, ôde, od (6), to beautify, adorn, manifest.**
- wôd, adj., mad, incensed.**
- wole(e)n, es, 1, n., a cloud, the welkin.**
- woleenfaru, e, 2, f., heaven's course, a cloud-way.**
- wom, es, 1, m., n., a spot, stain, sin.**
- wôma, an, 4, m., terror, tumult, crash.**
- won(n), adj., wan, pale.**
- wôp, es, 1, m., weeping, a whoop.**
- word, es, 1, n., a word.**
- wordewyde, es, 1, m., a word, command.**
- wordgleaw, adj., wise, skilful in speech.**
- word-riht, es, 1, n., a just law, oral law.**
- worn, es, 1, n., a number, body.**
- woruld (weoruld), e, 2, f., world.**
- worulderæft, e, 2, f., worldly craft, skill.**
- woruld-dréam, es, 1, m., worldly joy, joy.**
- woruldgesceaft, e, 2, f., a worldly creation, creatures.**

**woruldlif**, es, 1, n., *worldly life, life.*  
**woruldrice**, es, 1, n., *a world- kingdom, world.*  
**woruldspēd**, e, 2, f., *worldly success, prosperity, events.*  
**wrāð**, adj., *wroth, angry.*  
**wra(e)e**, e, 2, f., *exile, evil.*  
**wræcca**, an, 4, m., *an exile, (wretch).*  
**wraelie**, adj., *strange, wondrous.*  
**wraemo(a)n**, es, 1, m., *a fugitive, an exile.*  
**wraest**, ra, adj., *gentle, good.*  
**wraetlie**, adj., *ornamental, wonderful.*  
**wrecan**, **wræc**, **wrecen** (1), *to avenge, chastise.*  
**wrec(ee)**, adj., *exiled, wretched.*  
**writan**, **wrāt**, **written** (2), *to cut, engrave, write.*  
**wrōht**, e, 2, f., *blame, strife, harm.*  
**wudu**, â, 3, m., es, 1, m., *a wood, wood.*  
**wudubeām**, es, 1, m., *a forest tree, tree.*  
**wuldor**, es, 1, m., n., *glory, honor.*  
**wuldoreyning**, es, 1, m., *king of glory, God.*  
**wuldorfest**, adj., *glorious.*  
**wuldorgesteald**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly mansion, wealth, glory.*  
**wuldorhama**, an, 4, m., *a covering of glory.*  
**wulf**, es, 1, m., *a wolf.* Used as a prefix.  
**wulfheort**, adj., *cruel, wolf-hearted.*  
**wunden**, adj., *bent, twisted.*  
**wundor**, es, 1, n., *a wonder, surprise.*  
**wundorlie**, adj., *wondrous, strange.*  
**wunian**, ôde, od (6), *to dwell, continue.*

**wurðian** (**weorðian**, **wurðige-an**), ôde, od (6), *to honor, worship.*  
**wurðmynd**, e, 2, f., *dignity, honor.*  
**wyll**, es, 1, m. (**wylla**, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f.), *a well, spring.*  
**wylm**, es, 1, m., *heat, fire, a boiling.*  
**wyn(n)**, e, 2, f., *joy, pleasure.*  
**wyrc(e)an**, **worhte**, **geworht** (6), *to work, acquire.*  
**wyrd**, e, 2, f., *fate, decree, destiny.*  
**wyrm**, es, 1, m., *a worm.*  
**wyrnan**, de (6), *to warn, refuse.*  
**wyrresta**: see **ŷfel**.  
**wyrpan**, te (6), *to cast down, overthrow.*  
**wyrt**, e, 2, f., *a root, herb.*  
**wyrtruma**, an, 4, m., *herb-room, a root.*

**Y.**

**ŷcan**, hte, **ŷht** (6), *to increase.*  
**ŷð(u)**, e, 2, f., *a wave, flood.*  
**ŷdlâf**, e, 2, f., *a flood-remnant, survival.*  
**ŷfel**, **wyrsa**, **wyrst** (**wyrresta**), adj., *evil.* G. *ubils.*  
**yld**, e, 2, f., *age.*  
**yldo** (indec.), *age.*  
**yldra**: see **eald**, *the elder.*  
**yldran**, ena (pl.), 4, m., *elders, ancestors.*  
**yldu**, e, 2, f., *age* (*yldâs, men*).  
**ymb**, prep., *about, around.*  
**ymbhweo(y)rft**, es, 1, m., *a circuit, world.*  
**ymbwici(y)ean**, ôde, od (6), *to encamp about, to dwell around.*  
**ypping**, e, 2, f., *an expanse.*

<b>yrfelāf, e,</b> 2, f., <i>an inheritance, hereditary remnant.</i>	<b>yrre,</b> adj., <i>angry;</i> adv., <i>angrily.</i>
<b>yrfeweard, es,</b> 1, m., <i>an heir, guardian.</i>	<b>ŷwan, de, ed</b> (6), <i>to reveal, manifest.</i>
<b>yrmð (yrmðo), e,</b> 2, f., <i>distress, misery.</i>	



## CORRIGENDA.

- page 7. "Old Saxon" for "old, Saxon."
- 8. "Saxon poetry" for "Saxon prose."
- 10. Omit "Its probable date is 731 A.D."
- 10. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
- 11. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
- 11. "follow" for "follows."
- 11. Omit "first notice of the."



# Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

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Prof. James A. Harrison of Washington and Lee University, Va., has nearly completed his arrangements with prominent Anglo-Saxon scholars for the issue of select annotated Anglo-Saxon texts, with notes and glossaries, for the use of students in American universities and colleges. Among the associated editors are Prof. March of Lafayette College, Prof. Price of Columbia College, Prof. Sharp of the University of Louisiana, Prof. Baskerville of Vanderbilt University, and Prof. Hunt of Princeton.

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Vol. I. *Beowulf*, by the editor-in-chief and Prof. Sharp, is now ready; as also Vol. II. Cædmon's *Exodus and Daniel*, by Prof. Hunt. The other editorial details will be arranged shortly. Efforts will be made to select representative poems (complete), and to print them in such a form as to make them easily accessible. Among other things, the *Library* will embrace Zupitza's edition of *Elene*, Cædmon's *Genesis*, Grimm's *Andreas*, and probably Alfred's *Metres*.

**The Academy, London:** We are glad to see this additional witness to the interest taken in the study of Anglo-Saxon in America. It contrasts most happily with the apathy here, where all publishers think that "Anglo-Saxon doesn't pay," and would as soon undertake an Urdu library as an Anglo-Saxon one. Yet,

surely, a volume of Modern English translations of our best Anglo-Saxon pieces would pay in one of Bohm's libraries. There must be enough students of English literature who desire to know what its earliest writers thought and said.

(March 17, 1883.)

Of the *Beowulf* the "Cambridge (England) Review," Oct. 17, 1883, says:—

" Beside the text, this volume contains a brief summary of the poem, a list of names, with many references, and a full and careful glossary... The glossary will be found to be very clear and helpful, as not only the literal meaning of the word is given, but also their special meaning, with many references. The printing throughout is excellent, and the head-lines for each division, and marks of quotation for the speeches, are very useful in helping readers to follow the drift of the poem."

Private letters from Mr. Henry Sweet, Mr. Furnivall, Prof. W. W. Skeat, Prof. Toller of the Owens College, Manchester, and many other scholars, heartily commend the work.

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